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ATH'L WILLIAMS.

can certify to the fore-irecting the use of the day, when I found him mp. 29, March 15, 1834. Liquid Opodedoc, I am ago, I sprained the back ago, I sprained the back sin walking, which has ring all the same of your and of which, although ad the smallest returns. e of your agents. You is letter in any manner your humble servant, J. WENTS.

J. WEMYSS.
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Whitwell.
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ticles enumerated are all

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egetable Anti-Vegetable Pills, and be is not imposed upon you,

Apothecary of Druggist Store. Ine person proposing to open , and will be sold low. at the lat of September particulars, apply to J. tterymarch (near Milk)

nmanship. MBIAN INK. MBIAN LIVA,
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CO., 20 Cornhill, Boston,
of the above named artiwholesale or retail.

wholesale or retam. W. HARRISON, facturer, Philadelphia Wanted. Works of great value etice of Medicine. of Pennsylvania for a at State. Men of char-cular giving full particu-will be sent on applica-

Superintending Agent, et, Philadelphia. Minstrel. e Union Singing Book, &c. &c. One Hundred selections ith appropriate music, rs of the times. Price & SAMPSON,

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ction for \$12.00 in ad-inisters who pay in ad-s, \$2.00 each, receive cson sending us \$2.00 g to it \$1.50, will se-ber whom he is able to hers or Editors, to se-

paper, to whom a lib-

# The Christian Reflector.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1847.

No. 20.

Publishers, WM. S. DAMRELL, HENRY UPHAM.

### Christian Reflector.

H. A. GRAVES, J. W. OLMSTEAD, Editors.

OFFICE, NO. II CORNHILL, BOSTON.

tures. Accompanying the Memorial, is an that you must already feel with us the urger claborate and highly suggestive letter, intended to furnish the outline and some details of a plan for Irish colonization. This
literal of a plan for Irish colonization on an extenddocument proposes emigration on an extend-ed scale, not as a complete remedy for the existing miseries of Ireland, not as the most essential thing to be done, but as an important and feasible help.

It recommends British America, as the

neest essential tining to be done, but as an important and feasible help.

It recommends British America, as the chief and most desirable field toward which this tide of emigration should be made to flow. The plan imists upon conveying to any omigrant community that should be formed, the elements of the Irish religion and of the Irish national feeling. It hays special, but, as it seems to us, no undue stress upon the necessity in any prosperous society of strong religious and social preservatives. The following extract will show the prominence which the document gives to this point:

Reverting to the past, we are convinced that the Church of England in Virginia, the Roman Catholic in Maryland, Quakerism in Pennsylvania, and Puritanism in New England, were the principal causes respectively of the stability of society in those colonies of England, and of their wonderful advancement in material prosperity. Nay more, the student of the colonial history of England will not fail to observe, that the prosperity of the delening effect of worldy affairs, tarrests every member with a morning and will not fail to observe, that the prosperity of the delening effect of worldy affairs, tarrests every member with a morning and will not fail to observe, that the prosperity of the delening effect of worldy affairs, tarrests every member with a morning and will not fail to observe, that the prosperity of the delening effect of worldy affairs, tarrests every member with a morning and will not fail to observe, that the prosperity of the delening effect of worldy affairs, tarrests every member with a morning and will not fail to observe, that the prosperity of the delening effect of worldy affairs, tarrests every member with a morning and vening series of religion on the emigrants; the colonies in which religious provisions were more prosperous; and the most prosperous of religion were deemed of no importance to society—as if it were denied that a history of religion were deemed of no importance to society—as if it were denied that cessity of ample religious provisions as es-ntial to the well-doing of an Irish Roman Catholic colonization.

paper, believe that were an avenue for emigration now effectually opened, millions of gration now effectually opened, millions of the Irish would gladly avail themselves of it. They proceed to give somewhat of the details of a plan which has evidently been well matured, and which promises, when carried out, wild flowers, not downward, at the feet, but tured, and which promises, when carried out, to be productive of the most beneficent results. Viewed in the light of political economy, there would be opened at once great facilities for the improvement of a large, fertile, and but partially cultivated country. A field would be spread open for the profitable investment of British capital. There would be an attraction to Canada of the wealthier Irish. It would cause an advance of things in the mother country, and the entire result, it is believed, would prove most auspicious.

The Committee propose that government to be productive of the most beneficent result, it is believed, would prove most auspicious.

Wild flowers, not downward, at the feet, but upward, above the head. They are not herbs, but trees and shrubs. Our perpendicular suns and flooding rains bring up the grasses high above our shoulders, and choke almost every thing beneath.

One of the most common wild flowering trees in Tavoy is the Hopea; immortalized, in the annals of missions, as dropping its delicate, fragrant flowers on the resting-place of Mrs. Judson, at its feet. They are not herbs, but trees and shrubs. Our perpendicular suns and flooding rains bring up the grasses high above our shoulders, and choke almost every thing beneath.

One of the most common wild flowering trees in Tavoy is the Hopea; immortalized, in the annals of missions, as dropping its delicate, fragrant flowers on the resting-place of Mrs. Judson, at its feet. They are in paniceles or bunches, but, as botanists say, secund; that is, they grow in one row, or on one side only. The floweres, and choke almost every thing beneath.

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form. If Irish settlement is to be largely promoted in Canada, the land, as well as the church, the clergyman, drainage and roads, the mill, the store, the blacksmith's shop, the school, must be furnished by some providence, some organization, some exertions, not those of the bulk of the settlers. These things may be termed aids of settlement; and to furnish these fully and extensively—above all, to secure the most ample and complete provision for the Irish Roman Catholic church—is the most important feature of our plan. We conceive that such settlements might, by wise and beneficial administration, be made nuclei of nationality, centres of attraction for the Roman Catholic Irish, not only from Ireland, but from England, Scotland, and the United States, to a country which would present inducements, opportunities, and social advantages, hitherty and social advantages, hitherty and social advantages, hitherty and social advantages, hitherty and believed the states of th

We are conscious that the plan, as here set forth in its general features, is susceptible of improvement by modification and addition. Nor do we ask your lordship to adopt the plan without further investigation. We sub-

Vol. 10.

OFFICE, NO. II CORNHILL, BOSTON.

(37- FOR TERMS, SEE LAST PAGE. C)

Irish Colonization.

A Memorial, having in view this object, has been presented to Lord John Russell, with a number of important official signation.

Accompanying the Memorial, is an observed the second of the contrary of the contrary of the second of the contrary of the second of the contrary of the second of the contrary of the contrary of the second of the contrary of the con

### Original and Select.

### The Domestic Altar.

# The Wild Flowers of Tavay

'Hopea odorata—Şagerstroemia regina—Utero-çarpı Wallichii—Banhinia,

The Committee propose that government assist in defraying the cost of passage to poor emigrants, and take a general supervisory direction of the whole enterprise. They say:—

In Canada, the religious obstacles to scattered settlement by the Irish is as effectual as in the United States; the gregarious disposition of Irish immigrants is the same; and settlement in bodies is impeded by similar wants and incapacities. It is impossible to supply these wants and incapacities except by what may be termed artificial means. No power could at once supply Irish immigrants with natural leaders who help to constitute a self-relying community; but it is possible to bestow upon bodies of Irish settlers in Canada the supporting and civilizing aid of their own church government, and some other aids which, in conjunction with that of the church, would have the desired effect. Irish settlement in Landa genus Hopea as established by Sinneus.\*

The fragrance of the flowers of this species has induced botanists to call it 'Hopea at lit 'Hopea at lit 'Hopea at the fragrant Hopea. It is the most valuable timber tree in the province, and all the best Tavoy vessels are built of it. It is very generally diffused throughout the country, but is most abundant on the banks of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some cotering the banks, as far as the eye could reach. There is a good representation of the Southern States is not a species of the same genus, nor even of the same natural family. Our tree belongs to the Dipterocarpus tribe, and genus Hopea as established by Sinneus.\*

During the rains, to do that the country, but is nost abundant on the banks of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the Tenasserim. I have seen it, in some of the T

which, in conjunction with that of the church, would have the desired effect. Irish settle green branches, is seen on the margin of the ment in Canada requires, in a word, a kind of parental care. What the immigrants cannot do for themselves, must be done for them. Alone and unaided, they can do but little that requires much forethought or the aid of capital. They can work; no people cannot combine their little that requires but they cannot combine their little states of the church of the control work harder; but they cannot combine their labor in order to divide their employments; and therefore their settlements in Canada are apt, to say the least, to be singularly deficient in such absolute requisites of comfortable and prosperous settlement as require combination of labor and division of employments—for example, main drainage, roads, a mill, a store, a blacksmith's shop. Nay, frequently so heedless are the emigrants, as to settle on land without a title; and though nothing is more easily obtained in Canada than land with a good title, yet the providing of land for settlement is a task which unaided bodies of Irish emigrants would be at a loss to perform. If Irish settlement is to be larged in the fowers are promoted in Canada, the land, as well as the

which would present inducements, opportu-ities, and social advantages, hitherto alto-ether out of their reach.

The Committee, among their closing re-

\* See Travels, Vol. 1., page 162.

regular or nearly so. The petals are varie-gated with red and yellow, and the leaves remarkable for being two tribed in such a

Go deck the warrior's brow
With wreaths of fairest fame,
And let the clarion trumpet blow
With praises of his name,—
Go scatter earth's applause
And treasures at his feet,
And honors worthy of his cause,
Is then his bliss complete?

The humblest Christian wears A crown of purer gold—
A brighter coronet is his,
With pearls by angels told
His fame can never die, E'en should the earth remove Graven with living light on high His crown, a Saviour's love! The Christian's song is peace

His works of piety increase,

With hopes of heavenly life;-

Scattering around the gifts of heaven, Like dew-drops on the flower.

Chuist, our great pattern, came
With blessings to our race,—
So he delights to do the same,—

His bright example trace; With mercy and with love, With meekness and with prayer,

The Loss of the Soul.

He goes to his reward a

Hartford, Ct., May 1, 1847.

remarkable for being two tribed in such a manner as to strangely resemble twin leaves united by half their length.

It is from this circumstance that Plumier named the genus after Solm and Casper Banhin, two brothers who were botanists, Banhinia. 'The stem of Banhinia scandens,' says Lauden, 'which had twined around a smaller plant, is said to have been the origin of Esculapious's snaken rod, which he brought from Sudia.' This is not that species, but it is a related one, which, so far as my library enables me to judge, has never been described. It certainly does not form one of the eighteen of which I have descriptions before me.

If the odors of our native flowers are peculiarly strong, the olfactory nerves of the na-

liarly strong, the olfactory nerves of the na-tives are as peculiarly obtuse, and thus adapt-ed to them. Burmans and Karens prefer the slightly fragrant, like the Banhinia, they scarcely regard as fragrant at all. Indeed, some have told me that they could not discover any fragrance in them whatever. † The name is spelled wrong both by Malcom and Mrs. Signomey, as well as by some others. It is not Hopia, but Hopea. It will be found spelled correctly in Eaton's Westmerica Botany.

### The Treasures of the Wicked.

Every man is treasuring up stores for eterheaven, where moth doth not corrupt; —the evil and impenitent are 'treasuring up wealth against the day of wrath.' What an idea is this! Treasures of wrath! Whatever the impenitent man is doing, he is treasuring to wrath. He may be getting wrath; but he is treasuring up wrath. He may be getting fame; but he is treasuring up wrath. He may be forming pleasing connections; but he is last treasuring up wrath. He may be getting to subsequently and the lost soul back to happiness; no rainbow shall bespan the great gulf, an arch of tansit to the skies. There will be no opensomething to the heap. Every oath the swear-ing of those prison doors forever. asso treasuring up wrath. Every day adds transit to the sities. There will be no open-something to the heap of wrath. Every lie the liar tells there is something gone to the heap of wrath. Every lie the heap of wrath. Every licentious act the lewd man commits, there is something gone to the treasure of wrath. Every day he lives in sin the book of God's regardless records it against him. The improper records it against him. The interior resease the sense of sight, an entire the presence the exist of the catastrophe.

sake us, friends and books may diminish by their presence the evils of the catastrophe; or if the riches we have accumulated in the course of years, take to themselves wings and sueightier to-morrow than he has to-day.—When he lies down at night he is richer in vengeance than when he rose in the morning. He is continually deepening and darkening his eternal portion. Every neglected Sabbath increases his store of wrath; every forgotten increases his store of wrath; every forgotten is sermon adds something to the weight of punishment. All the checks of conscience, all the remonstrances of friends, all the advice and prayers of parents will be taken into the account, and all will tend to increase the treasures of wrath, laid up against the day of wrath.—Rev. J. A. James.

mingred etement, and failer spirits its only wrath. All aid up against the day of wrath. All ames.

Thomas Carlyle.

TRANSCENDENTALLISM.

Such, and such precisely, is the proselytism of Mr. Carlyle. He is the champion of Germanism, not in its letter, but in its spirit. We could not, he himself could not, point to one of its dogmata as having aught to do with the inspiration which animates him, and which he has given forth in such marvellous volumes to the world. Could he for example, tell us what the Articles are, and whether to be found in the Confessions of Schelling, or Hegel, or Fichte, or even Kant, which have caused the fire to burn within him? They are not creeds, but men who are the objects of his idolatry, which, under the name of hero-worship, he renders alike to those of most aconsolite oningus—as to Luther, and such parallel it. Message from God.

Breakfast was over, and we assembled for our morning devotions in the chamber of the sick and dying sailor. He was belistered up in his bed—his countenance beautifully serene—his cheek pale, with a heetic flush—his eye animated and cheerful—his long hair, which lay in waves across his head, revealed and below, but all these was head. which lay in waves across his head, revealed a noble brow—but all that was noble, interesting, and animating was rapidly yielding to the ravages of a deep scated consumption. I had known him seven years before, and on approaching his bed, he extended his feeble hand to grasp mine. It was wasted by disease so that it looked long and bony. Its pressure was slight—scarcely perceptible—but sufficient to assure me that there throbbed in his bosom, a warm and generous heart. After a moment's interview, we were seated. and must be see.

Alfactor were sented, and we bowed before God. The sailor believed in God, and for five years had trusted in the merits of his son, Jesus Christ. At the close of prayer he responded with a hearty amen; uttered, indeed, with a tone scarce above a whisper, yet with a meaning emphasis. A moment, and the family was supplied with the Mariner's hymn book. A proper page, placed in the sailor's hands.

He sung, in a subdued voice, that sweetest of all hymns—

'I would not live alway, I ask not to where storm after storm, rises designed.

Such a look of inexpressible interest a

Such a look of inexpressible interest as marked his countenance, while we sang the hymn, I had never before seen. The soul seemed to speak in every feature. He gazed with deep earnestness on each line, as the hymn proceeded—and at its close he still gazed for a moment, then closed the book and looked up with a cheerfulness almost enviable, which spoke the deep calm that reigned within.

Often had he been tossed on the stormy

effectually overcome but by making the instruction given in our schools, on the subject of geography and history, not only more extensive, but more christian. At present, and Dr. B. all such study is little present. said Dr. B., all such study is little more than a barren detail of statistics and outlines on the one hand, and a narrative of battles and conquests on the other. 'God must be seen in history,' as Muller said, or it will be studied to little advantage. Our youth must be made to learn the moral and religious state of the world—the whole world—whilst

Dr. Baird said that whilst for a thorough correction of the evil referred to—the want of adequate information in our churches research to the moral and religious state of tion of our children; much might also be done for the removal of it at least, in part, so far as the adult population is concerned, by the publication and circulation of suitable books on the subject. He said we especially need a series of works of a popular nature, and not too large, which will give a good view of the moral and religious state of all countries, nomially christian, as well as Pagan and Mohammedan."

# Has the Church Obeyed the Command of Christ?

often had he been tossed on the stormy ocean, while the winds moaned piteously, and the dark waters swelled in angry surges—often had 'storm after storm' whirled in fearful commotion around him—but now they are past—the storm is almost over, and he looks calmly and-assuredly for the haven of rest. Hope has already cast her anchor there, and soon the sailor will be at home.

A few hours, and I was again by the bedside of the sailor. He had coughed much, and was fatigued. He could whisper a few sentences, in which he expressed his faith in the Redeemer of sinners—a reconciliation to the will of God, and a desire for more of the love of God to pervade his heart. At his request, I commended him to God in prayer. I was about to leave him—messages of love were sent to his friends, whom he never expected to see. He extended his hand which was received in mine—he whispered a fare well—I turned away—the tear starting to my eye—and left the sailor alone in his chamber.

As I departed, new feelings of interest in the welfare of seamen, sprung up in my bosom, which I trust may abide with me till the fulness of the sea is given to God.

An Auction.

While trayelling at the South, a short time Let the thousands in our own land, from which the means of grace are withheld, an-

Thomas Carly le.

Thomas Carly

South Control of the of Huguenots; the ships from Holland, that first brought colonists to Manhattan, were filled with Calvinists. He that will not honor the memory, and respect the influence of Calcia, knows but little of the origin of American liberty.

Or do personal considerations chiefly win applatuse? Then no one merits our sympathy and our admiration more than Calvin. The young exile from France, who achieved an immortality of fame before he was twenty-eight years of age, now boldly reasoning with the king of France for religious liberty; now venturing as the spostle of truth to carry the new doctrines into the heart of Italy; and now hardly escaping from the fury of papal persecution; the purest writer, the keenest dialecticism of his age; pushing free inquiry to its utmost verge, and yet valuing inquiry only as the means of arriving at fixed principles. The light of his genius scattered the mask of darkness, which superstition had held for centuries before the brow of religion. His probity was unquestioned, his morals spotless. His only happiness consisted in "the task of glory and of good;" for sorrow found its way into all his private relations. He was an exile from his place of exile. As a husband, he was doomed to mourn the premature loss of his wife; as a father, he felt the bitter pangs of burying his only child. Alone in the world, slone in a strange land, he went forward in his career with screne resignation and inflictible firmeness: no love of ease turned him saide from his vigils; no feat of danger relaxed the merre of his eloquence; no bodily infirmities chocked the incredible activity of his mind; and so he continued, year after year, solitary and feeble, yet toiling for humanity; till after a life of glory, he bequesthed to his personal heirs a fortune, in books and furniture, stocks and money, not exceeding two hundred dollars, and to the merid a pure reformation, a republican spirit in religion, with the kindred principles of republican hiberty.—George Bancroor.

### Lyrical Poetry of the Bible.

Lyrical Pectry of the Bible.

What Solon was to the Athenians, that was Samuel to the Israelites. He found them stupified with fear of the Philistines, and lost to those noble sentiments which, in the first enjoyment of the institutions of Moses in the promised land, marked them as a chosen people. His work was to revive those ancient statutes where they had become a dead letter, and to breathe into them that spirit which, under Moses, made them the salvation of the people. But in this he necessarily revived those delightful festivals, which, above all other institutions, were the means of uniting and elevating the people. These festivals, it is well known, abounded with raligious and natriotic sones: for the cry felt, makes all people eng. Indeed, song is the dialect of freedom; the natural language of patriotic sentiment. By what means had Moses first awakened the enthusiasm of his people in the acknowledgment of siasm of his people in the acknowledgment of Jehovah as their king? By his triumphal ode at the Red sea. And what was his last de at the Red sea. And what was his last direction to them, whon before his prophetic eye shere passed the scenes of their coming apostasies, subjugation, and wo? He wrote a song, and spake it in the ears of Joshua, and bade them learn it, that the song should be a witness for Jehovah against them, and awaken, it might be, some wholescens shame in them when reduced to the worst. Slumbered there no poetic fire in Samuel, son of Hannah? Behold him looking abroad upon his oppressed people from the hill of God. Around him gather a band of youth called prophets; in their hands are pasiteries, and tabrets, and pipes, and harps. This 'school of prophets' is a school of bards; their office to sound into the ears of the people, and send home to their consciences the Songs of Moses; to rekindle their expiring patriotism by those heroic odes handed down in the book of Jasher, and by songs composed it may be by Samuel himof Jehovah's wars, the book of Jasher, and by songs composed it may be by Samuel himself, adapted to the existing exigencies of the nation. Such a band of prophets, fresh from the instruction of Samuel, going forth to pervade the land with patriotic song, and to rehearse the wonderful acts of Jehovah in their earlier history, could not fail to rally the people with enthusiasm under the banner of the God of Israel. Saul heard them, to feel, as by the inspiration of God, the dignity and sacredness of his office; the people heard them to revere; for their astonishment that a man like Saul should chant with the prophets, tells us that the popular sentiment admitted only such as were of clean hands and pure hearts, like Saul should chant with the prophets, tells us that the popular sentiment admitted only such as were of clean hands and pure hearts, to a station at once so mighty for the elevation of the people, and so liable to abuse. It matters little that the heroic songs of the age of Samuel have not been handed down to us. The songs of Moses and Deborah, medels of their kind, embodying all that entered into the religious and martial heroism of the nation, and the songs of the subsequent devotional age, have been preserved to us; and from these we learn all that is of importance respecting the character, history, and ruling influences of that people. We need, however to appreciate the use of patriotic song under Samuel, in order to feel ourselves borne by an easy and natural transition from the heroic

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votion? Their sound man gone du trough all the earth. No bosom so wretched, no heart so dead to spiritual joy, but it shall be refreshed and made well, if, like the afflicted Saul, it cry: 'Let David stand before me.' Res. G. H. Hastings, in Biblical Repository.

### THE REFLECTOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1847.

### Immoralities of Cities.

A discourse was delivered in the Harvard street church, on Sunday afternoon, 9th inst., by Rev. J. Banvard, in behalf of city mistion. The Boston Daily Journal says it was a 'very able discourse, delivered in a very impressive manner.' The Daily Evening Traveller, in a short sketch of it, says, 'We do not pretend to give an outline, even, o this most excellent discourse, Would that every inhabitant of this city could have heard it - Text Matt. 11: 1.

it. Text, Matt. 11: 1.

The proposition of the preacher was, that cities should be regarded as eminently important fields for Christian effort. He sustain ed this proposition by showing that they are the strong points of the enemy. It is the policy of Generals in war, to direct their most powerful attacks against the large fortified places of their opponents. On the same tians. There are the gathering-places of the most skilful, daring and dangerous of the en emies of morality and piety. There th young are early initiated into the mysteries wickedness-and woman, too, by her abandonment of virtue, and by addicting herself to lewdness and crime, becomes the enemy of her sex and the means of destroying others. Cities are pre-eminent for their wickedness. Among the reasons which may be assigned for this, is their condensed popu-Example is eminently contagious in Hence, in a city the wicked have great influ ence upon those who are not yet corrunted They also keep each other in countenance They embolden each other. Another reaso for the immoralities of cities is, the secret with which crime can be committed there. man passes unnoticed in a crowd. He can much more readily escape detection in densely populated, than in a thinly settled der this head of the discourse, i was stated that houses for licentious purpose exist in some of the most respectable stree of the city. And with so much secrecy the wickedness carried on, that even the nearest neighbors are unaware of the character of these places, A keeper of one of the nents stated to a gentleman that he allowed no spirituous liquors to be drank upon his premises, so that none of his frequenters could become intoxicated and make a noise. So there are camino and dripking entrances with equal secresy. A third reason named for the wickedness of cities was the direct efforts which are made by the vicious to corrent the virtuous.

The startling fact was stated that there are establishments for licentiousness in cities that have agents in different parts of the country to provide for them new inmates When these agents find a female desirous of obtaining respectable employment, they re commend to her a certain house in the city where they inform her is a respectable family whose work is light and pay liberal an sure. In her innocence and simplicity, she believes the statement, and starts off for the ouse, and there finds, when perhaps it is too to escape, that she has been caught in a dangerous snare. In some instances, females are employed upon these infernal agencies. They go to manufacturing villages, enter the factories, and board with the other operatives, and when they find any among them who exhibit an immoral tendency, they commence their efforts to corrupt them so far as to induce them to return with them to the city, holding out to them the promise of an easy and lucrative mode of life. It has also been discovered that cab-men and others are in the habit of taking young females who arrive at our depots unprotected, and driving them off to the house of the strange woman, instead of taking them, as they desired, to some respectable boarding-house!! Facts like these ought to be known abroad, that parents in the country might perceive the danger to which their unprotected daughter are exposed when they come to the city.

Among other means for the corruption o the virtuous, were mentioned theatres in disguise; drinking houses, with their various aliases-fancy drinks to excite appetite, and drugged drinks to create stupor; gaming establishments, and a rage for speculationan irresistible desire to make money without rendering in return its equivalent in labor; this introduces into society an element of recklessness, and various methods of deception, on a large scale, in the transaction of business, which are eminently unfavorable to public morals.

The second reason which was stated why cities should be regarded as important fields of usefulness was, their immense influence. Cities give character to the country-cities rule the nation. The fashions, the amuse ments, the conventional customs and the morals of cities are soon imitated all over the country. The influence of cities has been greatly increased since the introduction of steam for purposes of travel. By railroads and steamboats, facilities of communication between city and country have been multi plied, by means of which acquaintances and familiarity between them increase, a knowledge of city practices rapidly spreads, the corrupting literature and even daily city papers are scattered far and wide, opportunity is furnished to the denizens of the country to attend the theatres, operas and circuses of the city, so that the cities furnish evening

question of grave importance, whether it is with the Deity.

the duty of good men, of order-loving, lawobeying, Christian men, who enjoy good are founded, first, on the relation we sustain health, to withdraw from cities into sur- to it. As the parent sustains a nearer rela rounding towns. It is the duty of all men to tion and is bound by higher obligations complish more good, it becomes a question periority of claim from a nearer relationship rule become the order of the day, and the scenes which have recently transpired in Having shown this point clearly, and with Faneuil Hall constitute the daily drama of a variety of illustration, Mr. B. proceeded to

portant rule to govern missionary operations. of her population. He declared national im-Take possession first of the large cities—the morality to be our chief source of danger. keys of empires. Begin at the heart of na- and presented the most striking example

Finally, We see the importance of city our national morality must be that of Chrismissions. An appeal was then made in be-half of the City Missionary Society of Bos-hope. 'This only is rock, all else is shift

d attention throughout. The theme which preacher drew a most graphic picture of the t discusses is timely and important, and the prospective condition of our country without thoughts which it forcibly presents, deserve a prevalent vital Christianity. A republic of a wide practical dissemination.

TWELFTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—The the striking testimonies of Washington and elegant Gothic edifice which has just been the Duke of Wellington on this subject. completed by the church in Twelfth street, was dedicated according to announcement; er was, that these wants of our nation mus but Mr. Hague was not the only preacher. be met immediately; there must be no delay. The first sermon, delivered in the afternoon, The national character is now forming-is was from Dr. Cone, who took his text from a pliable, plastic state; but it will not be s Acts 8:8- And there was great joy in that fifty years hence. We must act on the city.' It was regarded as one of his noblest twenty millions now living here; or what efforts. Mr. Hague, of Boston, preached in will our children do with the three hundred the evening. His text was Ephesians 3:21, millions whom the country is destined with "Unto Him be glory in the church, by in a century to sustain? Christ Jesus, throughout all ages, world with-out end.' The sentiments of the discourse ward the Pacific; even now it should be or were greatly admired, and we learn that it is its way, attending every emigrant band. to be published. The New York Recorder The population of New England increase says it is a Baptist exposition of the Church- every ten years fourteen per cent., while that This house of worship is an honor to the ar- Mr. B. stated the heads of other trains chitects, and a credit to the church. It has thought, which want of time compelled him t a beautiful tower, is sufficiently imposing, omit. One was the necessity of vigorously and at the same time, is designed and finish- prosecuted home missions to the support and ed throughout in a style of singular neatness progress of foreign missions; another was and simplicity. It has the appearance of the economy of immediate and generous ef comfort, suitableness, and good taste. The fort, and another, the vast influence of Amer church worshipping here, has progressed ica, and the American people by virtue gradually, and remarkably, from very slen- the Saxon energy and enterprise, in all quader beginnings, under the faithful pastorship of Rev. S. A. Corey. He continues its min-

has been publicly recognized in accordance this high trust committed to them. How with arrangements previously stated. All fearful their responsibility, in view of our nathe exercises were interesting. Mr. Hodges' tional progress and the world's future histosermon was eminently appropriate and im-ry!

B's care, at Hope Chapel. But the efficien- ted himself so worthily. cy of the new pastor, Mr. Remington, and he Divine blessing on his labors, have pre- Business Meeting of the H. M. Society. vented much diminution of numbers; indeed we believe the congregation has of late inhouses of worship-more faithful preaching and pastoral effort-will be annually demandthe pleasure of hearing Mr. R. from his own pulpit, and received a most favorable impression of his ability and fidelity.

## New Dork Anniversaries.

### Am. Baptist Home Mission Society.

REV. MR. BRIERLY'S SERMON.

brated their anniversaries. Of all these a no such change in the Constitution.

Rev. Mr Wheelock, of New York, the not, therefore, be expected. Our limits will ositition made one year ago, and recorded a lively, bird's-eye view of all that we see and gave notice that at the next annual meeting hear, assured that this will better please our he should move so to alter the Constitution readers than prolix and formal reports.

assembly, in one of the most spacious and el- holders, or the ordinances to a slave-holding egant places of worship to be found in New church. York, (the Oliver Street church,) and listen- Mr. Warren desired the postponement ed to an excellent sermon from the Rev. Ben- the subject till the proposer and others from iamin Brierly, of Salem. The Saviour's last the East should arrive, as they had not had injunction, 'Go ye, and teach all nations,' time to make the journey from Boston since was the chosen text. The plan of the zermon was too broad, and embraced too much, tion before the brethren arrived. But Messrs for the preacher's opportunity and his time Wheelock and Bokee replied, that to-morrow amusements to a wide extent of country, all was abridged by the length of the preceding brethren present would

disclaimed any disposition to disparage for-First, How desirable is it that the number eign missions; the field is the world; there of Christians in cities should be greatly mul-tiplied. Churches at a distance should cher-ity of the church; and as advocates of hom ish a deep interest in the character of these missions we recognize this fact and rejoic fountains of influence. They should pray in it. The church is essentially missionary for them, and endeavor to pour into them and the man whose mightiest sympathies are many of those who are the salt of the earth not stirred by an exhibition of the spiritual condition and necessities of the race, has no and lights of the world.

Secondly, This subject suggests, as a true philanthropy and no feeling in uniss

accomplish all in their power for merality, his own children than to another man's, so a good order and piety. If now they have a citizen's relation to his own country is more ider field of usefulness in the city than in important, and involves more, than his relathe country, if there they can influence the tion to other countries. Two great princi-largest number, and can thus probably acwhich should be deliberately and seriously first, in all cases the measure of opportunit considered, whether it is right for them to re- and ability is the measure of obligation; and move. Suppose that all the upright, the second, our accountability is proportioned to virtuous, and pious, who could afford to, our obligation. Christians in Europe wil were to withdraw from this city as residents, not be held accountable in the same degree ow soon would disorder, violence and mis- as ourselves for the spiritual wants of this

state that the most effectual way to benefit Thirdly, We are furnished with an imons, and work outward to the extremities. from history to prove the assertion. And ton, who support Rev. Mr. Howe.

ing sand.' 'The nation that will not serve
The discourse was listened to with markme shall perish.' In this connection the infidels, he declared to be a moral imposs bility. He then stated, and illustrated with a variety of striking figures and facts, the in-New York Editorial Correspondence, efficiency of civilization, of knowledge, and New York, May 8, of civil law and good government. He quote

The next great point urged by the preach The gospel mus

ister, respected and beloved. impressive. Who will evangelize American Hope Chapel Church.—This new church if we do not? American Christians have impressive. Who will evangelize America the choice and finished illustrations STANTON STREET CHURCH .-- A number pointed sentences of this rich discourse, and have been dismissed from this church, of will only add that we were happy for our which the Rev. D. Bellamy was formerly brother, and for the noble cause he defended, pastor, to join the new interest under Mr. that he prepared himself so well and acquit-

The annual meeting of the A. B. H. M. creased. Success to the Baptists of New York! They have begun to learn that among four hundred thousand people, it will the Oliver St. church. The meeting was take a great while to reach the limits of opened with religious services; and commi take a great while to reach the limits of their field of labor. More men and more houses of worshim-more faithful preaching members present and to nominate officers, were appointed. These committees having ed for many years to come. We have had retired, Dr. Cone, of New York, inquired in the Rev. Adam Wilson was present, to introduce a proposition which he made last year and which was recorded in the Minutes, that a change be made in the Constitution. This change proposed was, an alteration of the 11th article, so as to put it in the power of the So ciety to make changes in the Constitution any annual meeting by a vote of two thirds of the members present. It was found that Mr. W. was absent, and Rev. Henry Davis Two of our most important denomination- questioned whether the subject could properal societies have held their annual meetings ly be taken up by any one but the prop during the last week in the city of New but the Chairman, Hon. Friend Humphrey. York,-the Home Mission Society and the decided it could be, and Dr. Cone confirmed A. and F. Bible Society. A large number this decision. He also moved that the Soci of other societies, some of them embracing ety proceed to consider and act on this promembers of our own as well as other denom- posed amendment. This was agreed to, and nations, have during the same week cele- it was soon voted by a large majority to make

full reports of any meeting or exercise will moved the consideration of Mr. Colver's propnot permit them. We shall endeavor to give the Minutes as follows :- 'Rev. N. Colver eaders than prolix and formal reports.

On Sabbath evening, we sat with a large not to administer baptism to adhering slave-

be on their way to

the harp.' 'And when the evil spirit of the Lord was upon Saul, the minstel took a harp and played with his hand, so Saul was refreshed and made well.' But not from Saul alone; from our hearts also has that minstel dispelled an evil spirit. On how many wretched hearts have his peace notes fallen! How many have they borne from sorrow's depths to heaven's gates in rapt devotion! Their sound hath gone out through all the earth. No bosom so wretched, no heart so dead to spiritual loy, but it shall be refreshed and made well. It like the afficient of the sermon relieving his auditory while struct the wisely omitted large portions of the sermon, relieving his auditory while traction of very brief speeches, by 'many men of many minds,' followed, which it is hardly worth which struct that the receipts of the year had been unity of design and harmony of the world previous to the divine revelation by Jesus Christ, he proceeded to apostles was specified, who devoted their appointment of the meeting. He was happy to say that in the operations of the Society during the minds,' followed, which it is hardly worth while to attempt reporting. Mr. Tacker said that the appointment of the meeting. He was happy to say that in the operations of the Society during the minds,' followed, which it is hardly worth while to attempt reporting. Mr. Tacker said that the appointment of the meeting. He was happy to say that in the operations of the Society during the minds,' followed, which it is hardly worth while to attempt reporting. Mr. Tacker said that the appointment of the meeting on Monday was made very reluctantly, but from apostles was specified, who devoted their exhibit the peculiar, pressing claims of our apostles was specified. Who devoted their appointment of the meeting and harmony of each of the serious of the Society, read an abstract of his Society, read an addition of very brief speeches, by 'many men of many minds,' followed, which it is hardly worth while to attempt reporting. The receited have the previous to the divine been published in the Boston and other papers, and the absent had therefore no cause of complaint. Mr. Hodge moved the postponement of the subject till the next annual meeting, as the wisest course under the circumstances. Some debate followed respecting are not able to collect certain important bequests: the membership of Mr. Colver, but Dr. Cone but the responsibility rests with those who have predeclared it unreasonable to suppose he was vented us :- The objection had been urged agr not a member under the old constitution, and the Society that it was originated by Baptists. Bu

church by the Rev. Dr. Sprague, of Albany, of truth, however crushed; we may rest as on behalf of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews. The congregation was very large and attentive; and the discourse, say the daily papers, was and the discourse, say the daily papers, was able and eloquent. Text, Numbers 22: 23—
'According to this time, it shall be said of Jacob and of Israel, what hath God wrought?'
After explaining the passage, the Dr. announced his design to use it in illustration of the importance of this wonderful people, as evinced by the dealings of God toward them, and the purposes which he accomplishes by them. He closed the sermon by earnest appeals for Christian sympathy and aid.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell, of Hartford, delivered a powerful and original sermon for the Am. Home Mission Society, at the church of

the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn.

The object of the discourse, says the Express, was to show, that in all ages and countries the tendency of emigration and colonization is to relapse into barbarism or a formal superstition instead of vital religion, and he urged the necessity of a support of home missions as a cheek upon this downward course, and in aid of Christianity and Civilization, to which he also considered education, the railroad and magnetic telegraph as powerful auxiliaries, when carried into new States, and seldom have we heard abler arguments in proof of any position. He considered that a society, transplanted by emigration, could not send that for this life, and the life which is to come, the vorld must suffer immeasurably for the want of it. We have come here to strengthen and encourage ourselves by the facts of the past and the present. What do the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society? I agree with the sentiment of the property of the

to the close.

Evangelical Society. His text was the ser- moment should chapter of Acts

I., preached a sermon on behalf of the New of God's holy word. York Bible Society, in the Broadway Taber- Mr. Lathrop then adverted to the facts pren acle. Text, Psalm 60: 4-Thou hast giv- at this time, by different portions of Europe, as in en a banner to them that fear thee, that it viting the enlarged effort of this Society,—particular-may be displayed because of the truth.'

the following facts.

The sermon was founded on Isa. 55: 11— So try in a most appropriate manner. However sensishall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth:

ble we may be of its injustice, we cannot forget that God often makes the wrath of man to praise plish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the him. Even this unhappy war, he may ren of Jehovah is here specifically given, for the success of the gospel. The Messiah is exhibited as a Prince Rev. E. L. Abbott, missionary to Arracan, for and a law-giver, and the people are represented as lowed. He was not one of the speech-makers, and It is not only promised that these results shall be produced, but the word has a peculiar efficacy in struck with an expression in the Report—that

'The end to which the word of God is destined,' were blows upon mind—heathen mind—mind deand 'The certainty of its accomplishment.' The end was shown to be the glory of Christ in the salmortal. We go to the learned Bodhist with the vation of souls. The certainty of its accomplishment appears in the form in which the Bible has bible and he tells us that he has a bible. It is a bible that he loves, prizes, as we do our Bible, but devised for its diffusion, and the powerful influences which speaks to him of God;—this is the great fact devised for its diffusion, and the powerful injunences concentrated in it and adapted to be effective. The doctrine of the cross was especially presented,—no mind is so debased as not to be reached by its power. But the cross, where the Bible is withheld, best. But the cross, where the Bible is withheld, best. comes a more toy. It must be exhibited in its true ence, eternity, ereative power; and he repeats his edies a mere toy. It must be cannot be ended, enter the considerations, were urged to show the duty of has conceived the idea of God, his paganism is sending abroad the Bible among the nations. In conclusion Dr. M. briefly defended the peculiar prin
A. then in like manner, referred to the Mohamu ciples and objects of the Society. The discourse dan, the Hindon, the Karen. Among them all, well spoken of by the city press.

PUBLIC ANNIVERSARY.

After a meeting of the Society for the election of as it would have appeared to us, had we acce commenced, and the people; then in contrast, he pictured to us were conducted by Rev. Mr. Wescott, of Stillwater, the cleared jungle, the straight, wide street, the

the harp.' 'And when the evil spirit of the of which gives them tremendous influence. services; but he wisely omitted large portions Cincinnati, and the subject should be cousid, and H. V. Jenes, of Newark. Wm. Colegate, Esq.,

he Society that it was originated by Baptists. But who else could originate such a Society—a society—a society—a society—a society—a society—a society—but catablished on these high principles. Who else could fully translate the Bible. We had no reason to be ashamed or disheartened He had recently one was generally manifested to accommodate absent members, and it was finally voted to lay the subject on the table, the under-were held, those who held them were called here were called here. standing seeming to be that it would lie over ties, ana-baptists, and were doomed to excome till another year.

The remaining portion of the meeting was occupied in the election of officers, and other tist live. They were delivered up to be fined, in occupied in the election of others, and other matters of no general interest or importance. The Hon. Isaac Davis, of Mass. was elected processions and the state of the Baptists belong the high honor of establishing processions. President, Mr. Humphrey having declined a re-election, and Rev. Alonzo Wheelock was elected Recording Secretary, on account of the resignation of Mr. Bellamy. Mr. Hill remains Corresponding Secretary. A vote of reason why we should be Baptists: if it be true we reason why we should be Baptists: if it be true we remains Corresponding Secretary. A vote of thanks was passed to Rev. Mr. Brierly, for his sermon, and a copy requested for the press.

A vote of thanks was passed to Rev. Mr. Brierly, for his sermon, and a copy requested for the press.

Brierly, for have every encouragement. We are battling for a great principle, and Pedobaptists are opposing that principle. He referred to the letters to Mr. Buell in Greece and to missionaries in China, which Sermons on Sabbath Evening,
Several anniversary discourses were preached on Sabbath evening.

That by Mr. Brier-ed on Sabbath evening.

That by Mr. Brier-ed on Sabbath evening.

That by Mr. Brier-ed on Sabbath evening. ly we have already noticed. A sermon was our missionaries shall prevent it, which is not prob-delivered in the Mercer Street Presbyterian able. But we are certain of the ultimate triumple

when carried into new States, and sellan have we heard abler arguments in proof of any dition. He considered that a society, transplantion. He considered that a society, transplantion, could not carry its roots, its vitation, the trincipal bond is a common interrubule of the principal bond is a common interrubule of the considered that a society. The society is vitation, the wind the principal bond is a common interrubule of the configuration, and the principal bond is a common interrubule of the configuration. In my observations, how the southern portions of our own continuous properties of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, that the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, that the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, that the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, that the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, that the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, that the signs of the times point out as our duty, in relation to this Society! I agree with the sentiment of the report, and the sentiment of the report, and the sentiment of the report, and the sentiment of the report of the sentiment of the report, and the sentiment of the report of the sentimen ner successors, who would retrograde—the men of a third age would mix up cant and extravagance, their resentments would be violent, low vices and brutal pleasures they would consider as the necessary garnish of a life of adventure, superstition might creep in, with a belief in dreams, apparitions and necromancy, much crude legislation would produce much confusion, and it would be well if the people did not end in dissolving the very bonds or order.

In his opinion, if we could spread useful knowledge so as to resist for another 50 or 100 years the produce of the produ In his opinion, if we could spread useful knowledge so as to resist for another 50 or 100 years the downward tendencies of emigration, our position as a nation would be more august, more happy than that of any other people—but Slavery must be got rid of the people—but Slavery must be got rid of the people with the state of people with the state nation would be more august, more happy than unsafe of any other people—but Slavery must be got rid of —we must return speedily to a state of peace—and some effort must be made to introduce more mildness, kindness and forbearance into politics.

that liberty is the birthright of numanny, and unsafe private judgment in reference to matters of religion is the just, inherent claim of human nature. But while there is hope in these facts, there is ground or while there is hope in these facts, there is ground or while there is hope in these facts, there is ground or while there is hope in these facts, there is ground or while the safe and t The sermon was more than two hours long, but was listened to with profound attention want of right direction, may assume fearful forms to the close.

The Bible, the only true star, is needed to point the nations in the way to civil and religious liberty.—

at the Bleeker St. Church, for the Foreign

The times are auspicious, yet critical. The present Evangelical Society. His text was the sermon of Paul to the Athenians, in the 17th chapter of Acts.

The Rev. J. M. McDonald, of Jamaica, L. such a period, perform our part in casting into the agitated nations of Europe, the healthful influence

missionaries in Germany, and upon the encouragin facts presented in the condition of Italy. With re-American and Foreign Bible Society.

ANNUAL SERMON.

The anniversary sermon before the A. & F. B. Society was delivered on Monday evening at the Bible in Broome St. church, by Rev. Dr. Maginuis, of Mad-that beautiful land. In France, also, in Greece, ison University. It was not our personal privilege and in Spain even, he found encouraging signs to hear it, but we learn from those who did hear it, and to Mexico, alluding to the war with that con we were means of introducing light and truth, the Bible, the bound to regard the words of this text with implicit gospel, into that long degraded land. Mr. L. confidence. They referred not to any particular summed up his facts, eloquently urged them home, point, but to the whole gospel of Christ. The pledge

submitting to his authority and rejoicing in his reign. would not therefore make a speech, particularly afheir production.

The two great points of the sermon were these:
blow upon blow had fallen upon Paganism.' These blows had been struck by the word of God; they nitted to us, the means which have been it reveals to him no God. We present him a bo blow after blow is given by revealing God in the Bible. Here he drew a picture of a Karen village officers in the Lecture room, the public exercises nied him to it eight years ago; showing the disorcommenced, Taesday, 10 o'clock, A. M. in the

soy, was appointed Chairman, and Rev. E. N. Kirk, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Peck, Secretaries, Considerable preliminary and incidental discussion took place during the session, which we omit. A new forms of the present the reason was a considerable preliminary and incidental discussion took place during the session, which we omit. A new forms of the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the present the reason was not provided by leaving the present the present

that a discrimination is to be made between those who hold slaves, not by their own fault, or for the sake of their own advantage, but from motives entirely benevolent, and those who hold their fellow creatures in bondage, for the sake of gain; and that the former are to be regarded as entitled to fellowship, while the latter cannot be received as members of this Alliance.

Dr. Dewitt moved to strike out of the Articles every thing explicitly referring to slavery. He would succinctly state his reasons for doing so—The less the Alliance should assume a mixed position in regard to slavery the their strength and place a bar in the way of attaining the subject prominent, they would destroy their strength and place a bar in the way of attaining the subject prominent, they would destroy their strength and place a bar in the way of attaining the subject prominent, they would destroy their strength and place a bar in the way of attaining the subject of Slavery, and they are sufficient. He would state the principles, and hey are sufficient. He would state the principles, and hey are sufficient. He would state the principles, and they are sufficient. He would state the principles, and they are sufficient. He would state the principles, and they are sufficient. He would state the principles, and they are sufficient. He would have the report laid on the subject of Slavery, and they are sufficient. He would have the report laid on the subject of Slavery, and they are sufficient. He would have the report laid on the subject of slavery, and they are sufficient. He would have the report laid on the subject of slavery, and they are sufficient. He would have the report laid on the subject of slavery, and they are sufficient. He would have the report laid on the subject of slavery, and the subject of slavery and look it right in the few here are decide as to measure of dependence of the subject of slavery. The best plan of doing this should be adopted. He thought more fl

houses on either hand, the chapel, the orderly congregation, and the native teacher sitting there, with his Bible on his lap, and on the back of it, the lasters 'A. F. B. S.' (American and Foreign Bible Society.) The change he described with as much accuracy and beauty, and exhibited so strikingly the connection of the Bible with the result, that many eyes filled with tears. Finally, he said, it is well that you send missionative—the Bible requires you to do this—Go ye and teach all nations. Send the living teacher—but send us not up, except you send the Bible with us.

The motion to accept and print the Report, being seconded, was passed by an unanimous vote.

Rev. T. A. Tavior, of Philadelchia, offered a lack and chapacter be determined! The slavery question would arise. How can Chiptian chapacter be determined! The slavery question would arise. How can Chiptian chapacter be determined! The slavery question chapter of the principles of union in these was a discondended.

to do this—Go ye and teach all nations. Send the liming teacher—but signd as not type, except you can be implemented with so.

The motion to accept and print the Report, being seconded, was passed by an unanimous tote.

Rev. T. A. Taylor, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution, and countenessed his remarks upon it, by an aliaiono to a prophecy of the author of "The Age of Reason," that the Scriptures would be cut up and destroyed, and showed how facts had proved this prophery all mellenders would be set up and destroyed, and showed how facts had proved this prophery and the section of the world. But towards the world and towards the world and towards the world and towards the world. But towards the world were a constanted by funch had been done, it is little compared with the wants of the world. But towards the world were a constanted to the world and towards the world were an another toward the Scriptures.

The motion of the world and the major which the sected of divine truth have been seatured in the world and the wards of the world. But towards the world were also and the world were an exception of the world and the wards of the world. But towards the world were an exception of the world were an exception of the world were an exception of the world and the angel provisions on the church, call far liberal exception in the world were to be governed. They had solemally be work to bleard, so fall of promise.

Mr. Taylor gaid he was not a member of the Baptist desonation in favor to such an agent of the world and the ample provisions of the church, call far liberal exception.

Mr. Taylor, gaid he was not a member of the Baptist desonation favor to the world and the ample provisions of the church and the world and the ample provisions of the church and the world and the w

Society to the American Bible Society, and those very relations urgod the duty of all American Baptists to sustainsthis, and no other Bible Society. The recolution was passed; and the Society, after a meeting, not very large, but of more than ordinary interest, adjourned.

American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance.

The meeting in New York for completing an organization as above, is reported to have been thinly attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, and to have failed in exciting much enthing attended, in the objects which it proposes. We see, or seem to see, a sufficiency of reason for this failure. The world is becoming tired of pleas for unity rather and the subject of the series of the subject o

considerable preliminary and incidental discussion took place during the session, which we omit. A question came up at the beginning, in reference to the admission of the Seventh Day Baptists as members of the Alliance, which was decided in favor of granting such admission.

Dr. Patton said that some confusion appeared to exist in the minds of the brethren present. They did not distinguish the Œcumenical, general Alliance, meaning thereby to excide askendofers. He are from the British branch. It might as well be spoken out—the plague-spot was the Slavery question. That question was not involved in the general organization, but in the British body it arose at Manchester; it was there laid down that no slave wholder should be a member. It could not be supposed that they were forming any intimate union with that particular alliance. In the general organization there were no special tests. All was clear sky there; the English branch had its own measurements of each must meet on the common ground of the Œcumenical Constitution.

The discussion on the fifth article, adopted with others at a former meeting, and on a substitute proposed by the chairman, and by Dr. Schmucker, took a wide range. We shall endeavor to give the gist of this discussion. The fifth article declares that a discrimination is to be made between those who hold slaves, not by their own fault, or for the sake of their own advantage, but from motives entirely benevolent, and those who hold their fellow the content of the afternose with a speech on Slavery, the should think that it west.

That while the soon such persons gelical clurches, great object of th Christian union, a our sentiments on chare our deep, a cyi, and we hold and Christian uses second from the last American a

> er's exhibit she nd the expend S. P. Asnas the increase of i of the ain of als Rev. H. Gas began the secon ms, the suffer which promised buke of the supern apologists for Rev. Josnua

> mbject of giving buty of the chur A not of reach PAN, and unanit R. Ward, the quently addresse On Wednesday reakfast in the after the creature more speeches Dr. Suodgram,

> Public Med Tuesday evenin The Rev. E. Tu evotional servic Corey, of Utica. secepted, and or ponding Secreta

will have place i

By the Tream tal amount of rer 1847, including meacement, wor ditures, includin under the autho \$ 28,207,89 Lear the lat of April the 1st of April, the amount of The resources The renourses oneinting of the -- \$ 951.72, and \$ 10,000, amons constitute all the Board, on which

At the same of leaving a balance to meet which o mucal liberality o ACMMAR.
The number of acted under the past year, and pointed in one ye pointments, made tions and out sta tage bestevend in for more than 83

They report the ration of 20 che

ciples of union in

y would influence anti-mer-all op-They must carry into these depart-after all, Should ry? He thought on. If they would itish Alliance they. It was no doubt all it was impossioned to the could not be anti-allie that was impossioned to the could not be anti-allie that was impossioned to the could not be anti-allie that was impossioned to the could not be anti-allie that was impossioned to the could not be anti-allie that was a superior to the could not be anti-allie that the could not be a superior that the could not be a superior to the could not be a superior to the could not be a superior that the could not be a superior to the could not be Union was a diffi-in forming such a How can Chris-

from motives of be-

think of distinguish-crimes from motives. No man could be st his will. The law ain slaves, but could ts of ownership over roper for the Alliance tal law a declaration slaveholders, was a aration of principles hat sort of men they

Pa., was against the had been formerly a I not now take such think the spirit of the ristian action! The Redeemer: the spirit unbelleving, and the ristian. Mr. Lilly, said that ras not a ground for hey must not neglect a were the writings of no more to disregard commandments of the showed that slavery the was to shake this ry would have throes he fact that the system and such a fact could to the question whetholders, he could not or No. There were chorn he would not insecuted in the second of the could not record the second not record and the second not insecuted in the second not in

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were very numerous, er he wished for some ption. He would take hat looked toward by

afternoon were com-length by Dr. Lewis, ion on the subject of se of the Alliance. If all the debates which

all the debates which be enough to satisfy ied, to act against sla-be published to the neipal arguments used s world in the public resent. So, too, slave-ves excluded by the is yiews and feelings noted by leaving asido Union and brotherly

Union and brotherly present the reasons for ion of the subject of entirely, with great of his brother Peck as e made to the British of the American Alliques laveholders. He all, and should, he ne position that there were other agencies peak against slavery. The all of the animal suld go into the gates artily with what Dr. Institution alone used he would have anti-slavery in feeling were to adopt any rule or one must stand by the laboring with the reason and the all of the great ends of

methods of reaching be kept sacred by it-

v. Mr. Sandford com-

the afternoon with a natter without saying hould say they would Alliance, they would posed to slaveholding:

them, they would Abolitionists; and if

half-way expression unsatisfactory. His cave the painful and

e precluded from a

he pussage of any resultant the Alliance has subject of Slavery. On the table for the hall fifth article, would take up the right in the face, sted that they should at consider the naked

nat they were now or they should make or should have only owe talking of going at churches, and in-shad been properly et entirely rid of the I other similar ques-tole subject of Moral ly doctrinal basis ad-

illing to detain the Mr. Kirk that the

How can Chris-fle slavery ques-ell as others. He original design of nst Rome had been e doctrine of justi-ight of every man all dive an expreselicate and peculiar
th had been said.—
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They had solemnly
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y other subject than
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the subject of slavery,
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eady to vote for that
no fear of this subis testimony on this
r. He could not becholders from humanfild not admit the disd slavers from love of

posed by Dr. Patton and others, but which as some of Sin, whose mission among us is to do the work what modified, prevailed by a vote of 16 to 11.—

with the passage of the substitute, which is as follows, the meeting virtually closed:—
That while the Evangelical Alliance admits into its bosons such persons only as are respectable members of evangelical clutteness, we are nevertheless persuaded that great object of the Association, the pronotion of a larger Christian union, may be furthered by a frank expressions over the subject of shavery. We therefore declare our deep, unalterable opposition to this stupenous evil, and we hold it to be the duty of all men, by all wise and Christian means, to seek its entire extirpation and responsible of the Alliance shall be steadily kept in view, which is the promotion of Christian union and brotherly love.

of darkness and death. No political regulations can resist the mischievous influence; it can be met only by the gospel of Christian such of power. Finally, we need an enlarged home mission effort, in order to prepare us for communicating the blessings of the gospel to for communicating the blessings of the geospel to for communicating the blessings of the gospel to for example the subject of the Alliance and the subject of the A tion to accept and print the report. He was not

American and Foreign Anti-Slavery
Society.

A very large audience attended this anniversary,
which was held in Broadway Tabernacle. Lewis
Tappan, Esq., read the annual report, a long document containing a variety of interesting facts, bearing on the subject of emancipation. The Treasurer's exhibit showed that the receipts were \$12,635, and the expenditures \$8,127.

S. P. Annews, Esq., of Boston, first spoke on the increase of intelligence among the slave popula-

the increase of intelligence among the slave population, and the practicability of the education and ele-

uently addressed the audience.

On Wednesday morning the Society gave a public city of Perote has been taken, report says without quently addressed the audience.

SUMMARY OF LABORS AND RESULTS.

say that the law could not compel a man to be a slaveholder against his will. There were other slaveholder against his will. There were other considerations showing that it would be right for the Alliance to speak definitely on this subject, the eyes of the whole world were on them, and every movement would be critically watched, not only in Europe, but in this country.

Mr. Chaney west on to say that if the Alliance should admit slaveholders, another American branch would be formed. He was of origins that no back was described to the destitute immediately around us.

Europe, but in this country.

Mr. Chaney west on to say that if the Alliance abould admit slaveholders, another American branch would be formed. He was of opinion that no body of religious men had a right to say to the Anti-alvery reform, the Temperance reform, or any similar cause, 'We turn our backs to you,' unless they were also prepared to say at the same time that such movements had no connection with the kingdom of the Lord Jeaus Christ.

Dr. Cox, from the Committee of Arrangements, percent dat a public meeting would be held on Monday evening.

Mr. Chaney then resumed his argument. During the course of it, he was called to order by Rev. Mr. William Wilson, of Cincinnati, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, who objected to his going into special reasoning against Slavery, as if there was a pro-alavery party in the house. The Chair decided that he was in order.

Rev. Mr. Kirk also objected to coastant discussion of slavery. The more he listened to the discussion of slavery. The more he bistened to the discussion efforts of early times—some of their ministers assisted in forming the confinence.

Mr. Chaney, after some conversation, and several Mr. Chaney, after some conversation, and several the confinence.

Mr. Chaney, after some conversation, and several the confinence which were engaged in the home mission efforts of early times—some of their ministers assisted in forming the continued, he should feel bound to withdraw from the Confirence.

Mr. Chaney, after some conversation, and several slavery Convention, and if the discussion anomous to continued, he should feel bound to withdraw from the Conference.

Mr. Chaney, after some conversation, and several interruptions and calls to order, yielded the floor with his speech unfinished, and only some twenty-five persons present. It was then proposed to vote on the substitute of Chief Justice Hornblower.

Dr. Patton spoke against this. He would not have so grave a subject dispected of at the fage-end of a day.

Rev. Mr. Wilson also spoke against it, and sgainst the whole introduction of slavery, earnestly and forcibly.

CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING.

The discussion on alavery was continued to the conclusion of the meeting. President Olin, of the Wesleyan University, being unprepared for any of the propositions presented, offered and advocated the following substitute, which was earnestly opposed by Dr. Patton and others, but which as some-posed by Dr. Patton and others, but which as some-posed by Dr. Patton and others, but which as some-posed dealth. No political regulations can

fire, and sentenced to two thousand dollars, fine, and

five years imprisonment in 1845, has recently been pardoned out by the President on account of ill

Now Look at this .- Rev. C. T. Torrey, convic

wation of the race, and the consequent aggravation of the sin of slavery.

the incoming of foreigners among us, declaring his belief that the hand of Providence is in the immi-

wation of the race, and the consequent aggravation of the sin of slavery.

Rev. H. Garnett, of Troy, a colored clergyman, began the second address by describing, in moving terms, the sufferings of a fugitive female slave. He then alluded to the encouraging aspect of the times, which promised the speedy triumph of the cause of liberty—and confuded by a pointed and effective rebuke of the supineness and selfish coldness of Northern apologists for slavery.

Rev. Joshu Levitt spoke with effect on the subject of giving the Hible to the slaver, and the

subject of giving the Bible to the slaves, and the duty of the church in respect to it.

A set of resolutions was then offered by Mr. TAP.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.—There was a final and

PAN, and unanimously adopted.

Rev. W. W. Patton, of Hartford, followed with a speech, expressing strongly his dissatisfaction with the position of the Evangelical Alliance. Rev. S. the position of the Evangelical Alliance. Rev. S.

R. Ward, the colored pastor of a white church at
Cortlandville, N. Y., offered a resolution, and elo-

breakfast in the lecture room of the Tabernacle, and shedding a drop of blood. The condition of the after the creature comforts had been duly regarded, Mexican army is represented as wretched in the exmore speeches were made, and the five hundred treme. Many rumors, not well authenticated, con assembled enjoyed also an intellectual tinue affoat. Persons assentine colors and Leavitt spoke, also Dr. Snodgrass, of Baltimore, late editor of the Plowry, found guilty of fitting out the Stavers Spitchers.

### Public Meeting of the A. B. Home Mission Society.

Mission Society.

The anniversary of this society was celebrated on obtain their liberty, and sentenced to the Maryland Tuesday evening, in the Oliver Street church.

The De Tools of the Maryland penitentiary, was suffered to linger and slowly die The Rev. E. Tucker was called to the chair, and in prison, although every effort was made to obtain devotional services were conducted by Rev. D. G. his pardon. Oh Justice where hast thou fied!

devotional services were conducted by Rev. D. G. Corey, of Uties. The Treasurer's report was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed. The Corresponding Secretary read the report of the Board of Managers, of which the following is an abstract:

Financial appears that the total amount of receipts for the year ending April 1st, 1847, including the balance on hand at the commencement, were \$30,797 43. The total expenditures, including an investment in public stocks, under the authority of the Executive Board, were \$28,307 89, leaving in the hands of the treasurer, on the 1st of April, \$2,489.94.0f which only \$95 172 —the amount of cash, were available.

The resources of the society, at the same date, consisting of the above cash balance in the treasurer, \$10,980, amount to the sum of \$11,931 72, and constitute all the means in the possession of the Board, on which they can rely to meet their engage.

Board, on which they can rely to meet their engage-Ments.

At the same date, the liabilities were \$14,103 24, leaving a balance against the society of \$2181 52; to mest which our dependence is entirely upon the usual liberality of the denomination. ments.

At the same date, the liabilities were \$ 14,103 24, leaving a balance against the society of \$2181 59:

The number of agents and missionaries who have acted under the commission of the society during the past year, is 110 being 24 more than the previous year, and 18 more than the previous year, and 18 more than were ever before appointed none year. Of these, 30 were new appointed none year. Of these, 40 were new appointed in one year. Of these, 40 were new appointed in one year. Of these, 40 were new appointed in one year. Of these, 40 were new appointed in one year. Of these, 40 were new appointed in one year. Of these, arrived at this port on Saturday morning, direct from Cork in twenty-time days—a longer passage than her outward one, on account of head winds:

\*\*Editors\*\* Table.\*\*

the past year, is 110 being 34 more than the previous year, and 18 more than where every before a people of the pointments, made since last October, and have responsed in one year. Of these, 30 were new appointments, made since last October, and have responsed labor but for one quarter, and 16 were made since January, from whom no reports have as yet been received.

The whole number of States and Territories occupied, was 21, including the Province of Canada.

The missionaries have statedly occupied 505 attentions and out stations, and the aggregate amount of time bestowed by them is equal to that of one man for more than 8½ veers.

They report the baptism of 400 persons, the organization of 29 churches, and the endination of 25 ministers. They report the baptism of 400 persons, the organization of 29 churches, and the endination of 25 ministers, and 400 persons, the organization of 20 churches, heretoffers aided by the series of the law with the sufferings of the Immacuted Author of the sign of this book has been extensively noticed, and 20 commenced by the churches under their care, and 4 churches, heretoffers aided by the series of the law with the sufferings of the Immacuted that aid.

Dealtr s. Law Copartice wile best, according the instity, to Miss Acheah Thomas, of Marshifeth.

Editors Tanspareaties.

Transpareaties. Transpareaties and the series the scot, as every anice wile bestock, as every arricles will be scote, and series that the province of the law with the sufferious, of this city, to Miss Acheah Thomas, of Marshifeth.

Editors Transpareaties.

THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

question was whether the Alliance would take up the initial question. He had wdeep corrietion that it was the duty of the Alliance to express itself decidedly on that question. He had wdeep corrietion that it was the duty of the Alliance to express itself decidedly on that question. He thought it impossible to evade such an expression. There were two conflicting demands in the society, to one of which it must yield. One was the demand of the promotion of the donation, labors and results of the evils and wrongs connected with Slavery! The other was the demand of slave power to be let alone. The question has often been asked, what has the Alliance to do with it than a with any other subject whatever. They could not be it alone by it. To svoid the subject whatever. They could not be let alone by it. To svoid the subject would be taking a step contrary to the promotion of union and brotherly love. He promotion of union and brotherly love. He promotion of union and brotherly love. He supposed the brotherly love to be promoted was such as should be in accordance with the Gospel. It must be that love which would move them to imitate the Saviour in flying to the relief of the suffering and oppressed. That was the only real ground of Christian—but he would say that the law could not be a Christian—but he would say that the law could not be a Christian—but he would say that the law could not be a Christian—but he would say that the law could not be only the promotion of union and protherly love. He should not say that a slaveholder could not be a Christian—but he would say that he law could not be a Christian—but he would say that he law could not be content as a larensless. At the law could not be content as a larensless of the report of the world of man do Christian—but he would say that the law could not be content as an anot be a larensless of the presence of the browner of the browne

ARTHUR'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—A book of judicious counsels. Like all elso from the pen of Mr. T. S. Arthur, it is very readable, and will be a popular and useful book to those to whom its pages are addressed. Published by Elias Howe, No. Published by Elias Howe, No. Combill.

Meeting for business, at u, a. a.

Northern Haptist Education Society.

The annual meeting of the Nordewn Raptist Education Society will be helden on Wednesder norm, 10 clack, at Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, where the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer will be presented. A general of Combill.

W. Leverery, Sec.

Good for Evil. JUVENILE ANECDOTES. These Good for Evil. Juyenile Arecdotes. These two beautiful issues have been published by the New England Sabbath School Union, and for sale at their Depositor 1, No. 79 Cornhill. They are both worthy and useful books. The first named is among the best of the many excellent publications which the Society has sent forth.

Mass. Baptist Charitable Society. The annual meeting of the Mass. Bap. Char. Society, for the choice of officers and other basiness, will be held on Wedendeay, May 26, at 12 o'clock, A. M., in the Bowdoin Supare Meeting about.

The Trusters will meet immediately after the annual meeting of the Society, to receive applications for aid, and to make appropriations to those widnow of ministers for whom this charity is designed.

Tho MAS SHAW, Sec.

Comstock's Grology.—The attention given within the past few years to Geological investigations, has done much toward making Geology a science.

The design of the present work, prepared by a well known writer on kindred subjects, is to embody the elements of Geology, including Fossil, Botany and Palacontology, into a popular treatise. The book is variously and well illustrated, and is admirably adapted to the use of Schools, and of the general Palaeontology, into a popular treatise. The took is variously and well illustrated, and is admirably adapted to the use of Schools, and of the general reader. New York: Pratt, Woodford & Co. Bossel. New Yor

### Beneral Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The mail Steamship Britannia arrived at this port, on Monday morning, making the passage in twelve and a half days. She brought about \$20,000 in specie. The cotton, grain and provision markets were all somewhat depressed.—Mr. O'Connell was said to be sinking daily.—Lieut. Colonel Sir Walter Scott, Bart., of Abbotsford, eldest son and last surviving child of the author of Waverly, died at Cape of Good Hope.

France.—Great distress continued to extst in France, and bread was excessively dear. The season was cold, and vegetation very backward. The government had sent out a new mission to China. The bill relative to the establishment of regular steam communication between Havre and New York, to convey the mail, and to render some there services to the government. The first voyage to New York will be made between the 20th and 30th of May.

It also was a cold, and the standard of the company engages to keep up a regular fortnightly communication between Havre and New York, to convey the mail, and to render some other services to the government. The first voyage to New York will be made between the 20th and 30th of May.

It also was a cold, and was a constant of the company engages to keep up a regular fortnightly communication between Havre and New York, to convey the mail, and to render some other services to the government. The first voyage to New York will be made between the 20th and 30th of May.

It also was a cold, and was a cold was a cold was a constant of the Colock, A. M. Public discourse by Rev. H. T. Love, of North Adams. A general attendance is earnestly societies. 30th of May.

ITALY.—A plot to murder the Pope of Rome had been discovered, through the intervention of the

icans. They have suffered none of its horrors.

It is believed by Gen. Scott and the officers with him that it will be necessary to occupy the whole country. This he thinks can be easily done.

With 20,000 men he will march to the capital, the possession of the Government, disarm the people, establish a Provisional Government under the authority of the United States, and defray its expenses from the customs and mines, the chief source of revenue in Mexico.

The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the reception of hirty dollars from the members of his congregation, to constitute in a Life Member of the A. and F. Bible Society. May the donors be abundantly rewarded for this additional taken of their love for the Bible and its ministry. Ware Village, May 10, 1847. AMONY GALE.

[37] Rev D G Mason has removed from Henniker to Swanzey. P. O. address, Westpart, N H.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—While a large concourse of people were winessing the ecremony of baptism in the Mohawk river at Utica, on Saturday last, a portion of the foot path of the bridge gave way, and thirty or forty persons were precipitated upon the stone abutment and the river below. One man, Mr. W. O. Smith, druggist, and proprietor of the city garden, was so much injured that he died then next morning; two ladies had each a leg and one an arm broken, and several others were badly injured.

ROBBERY IN THE CARS .- Mr. William B. ROBERY IN THE CARS.—AIT. WHIRM B. Sewall, of Kennebunk, Me., had his pocket cut while coming to this city on Wednesday in the eastern cars, and his pocket-book stolen therefrom. It contained \$650, \$200 of which was on the Canal Bank, Portland, and a check for \$350 signed by the cashier of the Sagadahock Bank on the Globe Bank, Boston, and other papers of value.—Traveller.

FROM CARACCAS. -- Advices from Caraccas to the 20th uit., have been received. The insurrec-tionists had been completely quelled, and the great-er part of the government troops were disbanded. The country was tranquil.

MAINE.-The Legislature of Maine con MAINE.—The Legislature of Maine con-vened at Augusta on Wednesday. But eleven Sen-ators have been chosen, and they elected Mr. Hodg-don of Aroostook, President pro tem. The House of Representatives was called to order by Mr. Ham-lin of Hampden, and Hugh D. McLellan of Gorham, Democrat, was chosen speaker, receiving 76 votes out of 144. Wm. Paine, of the Bangor Whig, had 58, and there were 10 scattering. The House also chose Samuel Belcher, Clerk, and Samuel Tripp, Assistant Clerk.

The Worcester Ægis states that a public meeting was held in that place on Thursday hast, for the purpose of interring the remains of Capt. George Lincoln, of that town who was killed in the battle of Buena Vista. It is proposed to erect a monument to his mercent. to his memory.

The Memorial of the City of Hartford, praying for the repeal of the Bridge cause in the act incorporating the New York Boston Railroad Company, was presented in the Senate vesterday, and after a short debate by Messers. Perkins, Merriman and Phelps, was referred to the Committee on Railroads.—Hactford Cour., Tucsday.

### Marriages.

city, May 16, by Rev. Mr. Colver, Mr. John In this city, say to, by the V. Mr. Corver, Mr. John Halse to Misse Elizabeth Bruven.

In this city, on Sunday evening, by Rov. J. Baavard, Mr. Cyrus Sanalito Misse Eliza Knott.

In this city, 4th inst., by Rov. Phineas Stow, Mr. John B. tiiyou to Mrs. Margaret I. Lawis; 5th inst., Capt. B. Goodsell, of this city, to Miss. Achsah Thomas, of Marsh-field.

urer's report.
The Anaisersary of the Society will be celebrated a
Wednesday weening, May 26, at 74 o'clock, in the Tremor
Temple.
SETH BLISS, Cor. Sec.
Boston, May 14, 1847. Wednesday evening, may Temple. Boston, May 14, 1847.

Pastoral Conference. The Conference of Baptist ministers of Massachusetts will hold its annual meeting on Tuesday, 23th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. An Essay may be expected from Rev. D. W. Phillips, of Medited!; and in the evening, a sermon from Rev. Wm. Leverett. These services will be held in the Bowdoin Square Church. DASIEL SHARP, President.

DOMESTIC.

No Prospect of Peace.—There is no reason to believe that the victory of Cerro Gordo will bring us any negarer to a peace than we were before. The war is not unpopular with the mass of the Mexicans. They have suffered none of Ms horrors. It is believed by Gen. Scott and the officers with him that it will be necessary to compy the whole country. This he thinks can be easily down the possession of the Association and proposed the country. This he thinks can be easily down the possession of the Association.

The Thirteenth Anniversary of this Association will be held with the Lakeville Baptist Church, commencing the first Welnesday (24 day) of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory serious blible Society will held an advise meeting, at the same place, during the session of the Association. Strephen will held an advise meeting, at the same place, during the session of the Association will be held with the Lakeville Baptist Church, commencing the first Welnesday (24 day) of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory serious blible Society will held an advise meeting, at the same place, during the session of the Association. Strephen and Introductory serious blible Society will held an advise meeting, at the same place, during the session of the Association will be held with the Lakeville Baptist Church, commencing the first Welnesday (24 day) of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory serious blible Society will held an advise meeting, at the same place, during the session of the Association will be held with the Lakeville Baptist Church, commencing the first Welnesday (24 day) of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory serious blible Society will held an advise meeting, at the same place, during the session of the Association will be held with the Lakeville Baptist Church, commencing the first Welnesday (24 day) of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory serious blible Society will held an advise and the officers with held and the officers with the man place of the Association will

of revenue in Mexico.

Without this force Gen. Scott will not be able to move with safety to his communications beyond Jalapa. He will have to occupy the Orizaba road, doubt have been influenced by no selfat motive.

Jalapa. He will have to occupy the Orizaba road, to prevent the enemy operating against his rear from that position.

Having arrived in the Teren Templada and encamped in a perfectly healthy position, he will no doubt wait for reinforcementa before he pushes farther than Perote, the next point of attack.—N. O. Delta, May 4.

Anti-Rent Outrage.—The Hudson Chropicle states that the house of Mr. Wheeler, who lives upon one of the Livingston farms in Taghkaric, was assaulted on Saturday night by a band of desperadoes, who fired four balls into the house, in the described on Saturday night by a band of desperadoes, who fired four balls into the house, in the described of the Merchante Exchange states that one of the bed where Mr. Wheeler slept.

Embezzlement.—The New York correspondent of the Merchante Exchange states that one of the Merchante Exchange states that one of the Merchante Exchange states that one of the terms of the merchante of the merchantes of the managed, by false entries, to subtract some 30,000 or \$40,000 of the funds will not probably be a large loser.—Traveller.

Shocking Accident.—While a large concourse of people were witnessing the ecremony of hantism in the Molawk river at Uties. on Saturday 12. New YORK MARKET, May 10, 1847.

ny of NEW YORK MARKET, May 10 At market, 1017 Beef Cattle, 700 from South. 1000 Sheep and Lambs.

Prices.—BEEF CATTLE—Sales this week 800, at prices of last week, vis.: \$7 a 9. 48 head exported to Bermu-

### Briggs' Patent Extension DINING TABLES.

THIS improvement is universally admired, and promomed the ne plus ultra of improvements in the acticle of Extension Dining Tables. In it you have a beautiful Centre or Side Table, which, as with magic, is convertable into an extension of any desirable length, and as readily converted backmisto a Centre or Side Table of any desirable diminuitive size. Ware Rooms,

507 Washington Street, Boston, where all are invited to call and examine for themselves, and where they will find the article, of all necessary sizes, shapes and qualities, of Mahogany, Rose, Black Walnut, Oak and Cherry Woods, varying in prices from 15 to 8100. Orders from abroad solicited, and promptly attended to,—As an expression of the estimation in which the same is held, the following names in testimonial are submitted:—H. G. Ois. Boston. John D. Williams, Boston. Jonathan Ellis, General Williams, Boston. Jonathan Ellis, General Williams, Boston. Jonathan Ellis, General Williams, General

### STEAMBOAT TABLE SOFA.

STEARBUAL American The subscriber has invented a Table Sofa, peculiarly advantaged to Steamboats, Packets, &c., which can be trans-formed into a table and seats on each side, at pleasure.— Teatherm are respected to call at my Ware Rooms, and have been taken to secure a pr ine then. Measures have been taken to secure a p
CORNELIUS BRIGGS,
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The following are selected from a good number of

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### TESTIMONIALS,

[From the Christian Freeman.] A member of our family, who has waited long for the re-turn of Dr. Hinchcork, because of a peculiar liking to his work, and the manner of it, upon the teeth, is made glad by his return from a tone in Europe. We will inform his many feiends among one senders, that he has returned with im-proved health, and is on hand to serve them, when they may require the application of his professional skill, at His old stand, corner of Court and Stocklard streets.

[From the Rev. Wm. Cogswell, D. Iv., are recome of Gilmanton Theological School.]

Having employed Dv. Hitchcock in my family as a dentist, and having known the results of his practice aroung a number of my acquaintance, some of whom have hal sets of teeth inserted which have given entire satisfaction, I can, with perfect freedom and sincerity, command him to the confidence and patronage of the public.

Wm. Cogswell.

Wit. Counwell.

Reading, Dec. 22, 1846.

Dear Sir,—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony i that of others in approval of your method of inserting tree!

The set which you made for the lady in whose company visited your office, some nonthe age, have given much sair faction. They are natural in their appearance, and adher so firmly to the guase by atmospheric pressure, as to be wor and used without inconvenience. I can, therefore, cheerful recommend your system to liose who need donal aid.

Very truly yours,

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Bank.

Some time since I had occasion to employ a dentist, for the purpose of inserting some teeth for a member of my family. I was so unfortunate in the selection of an operator, that the teeth poorly asswered the purpose, disfiguring the mouth rather than ornamenting it. A short time after, hearing of the skill of Dr Hitchcock, and his method of setting teeth, I engaged him to do what another had undertaken. The operation of Dr. II. was very successful. I would advise those who require the aid of a Dentiat, to adopt his method of inserting teeth, if his prices are a little higher, than to have their teeth inserted on the old plan.

Thomas Whittender.

From W. M. Cornell, M. D., Editor of the Journal of I have been acquainted with the work of Dr. Hitchcock, of this city, and believe it to be well done; and I have frequently heard those who have had artificial teeth manufactured at this office, speak in commendation of them, and take this method of recommending him to the public.

W. M. CORRELL.

From the Rev. Hosea Ballou, Senior Paster of the Secon Universalist Society of Boston.

Universalist Society of Boston.

Having given a set of teeth, inserted by Dr. Hitcheck, a five years' teat, I feel pleasure in saying that they have far surpassed my expectations, as I had previously no idea that artificial teeth could be made so nearly alike to nature, as it regards appearance, durability and comfort. Dr. H. has operated for several years in my finility, and always with satisfaction to its members, his method being peculiar to himself, and always successful. I therefore feel it to be both a duty and a pleasure to add my ama to his numerous and highly respectable testimonials. Hozza Ballov.

East Boston, Dec. 22, 1846. I am happy in having an opportunity of recording my high stimate of the skill of Dr. Hitchcock in the various branch-s of Dentitry, and acknowledging the very gentlenantly de-portment which marks his intercourse with those who have occasion for his professional services.

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When the surrec's fading glow Rests on evening's hallowed brow,— And the wild bee's mystic sigh

Time ever in Life's early hours, When childhood's eye rouse in bright bowers Of joys untasted, and of blies to come rapt in sweet dreams of but an earthly hume Lead thy shild to prnyer!

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A WARNING VOICE. MY MRS. LYDIA M. CHILD.

In a city, which shall be nameless, the In a city, which shall be nameless, there lived long ago, a young girl, the only daughter of a widow. She came from the country, and was as ignorant of the dangers of a city, as the squirrels of her native fields. She had glossy black hair, gentle, beaming eyes, and "lips like wet coral." Of course she knew that she was beautiful; for when she was a child, strangers often stopped as she passed, and exclaimed "How handsome she is." And and exclaimed "flow mandsome say is. And as she grew older, the young men gazed on her with admiration. She was poor and removed to the city to earn her living by covermoved to the city to earn her living by cover-ing umbrellas. She was just at that suscepti-ble age, when youth is passing into woman-hood; when the soul begins to be pervaded by "that restless principle, which impels poor human nature to seek perfection in union." At the hotel opposite, Lord Henry Stuart, an English nobleman had at that time taken

an English nooleman had at that time taken lodgings. His visit to this country is doubt less well remembered by many, for it made a great sensation at the time. He was a peer of the realm, descended from the royal line and, was moreover a strikingly handsome man of right princely carriage. He was subsequently a member of the British Parliament.

quently a member of the British Parliament, and is now dead.

As this distinguished stranger passed to and from his hotel, he encountered the umbrellagirl, and was impressed by her uncommon beauty. He easily traced her to the opposite store, where he soon after went to purchased an archeells. This was followed up by present ambrella. This was followed up by presents of flowers, chais by the wayside, and invita-tions to walk or ride; all of which were grate. fully accepted by the unsuspecting rustic. He was playing a game for temporary excitement; ahe, with a head full of romance, and a heart melting under the influence of love, was unconsciously endangering the happiness of her whole life.

Lord Henry invited her to visit the public gardens on the Fourth of July. In the simplicity of her heart, she believed all his flattering professions, and considered herself his bride elect; she therefore accepted the invitation with innecessific frankers. tion, with innocent frankness. But she had no dress fit to appear in on such a public oc casion, with a gentleman of high rank, whom asion, with a gentleman of high rank, whom he verily supposed to be her destined hus-and. While these thoughts revolved in her she verily supposed to be not usessine the band. While these thoughts revolved in her mind, her eye was unfortunately attracted by a beautiful piece of silk belonging to her employer. Ah, could she not take it, without being seen, and pay for it secretly, when she had earned money enough? The temptation conquered her in a moment of weakness. She concealed the silk and conveyed it to her lodgings. It was the first thing she had ever stolen, and her remorse was painful. She would have carried it back, but she dreaded discovery. She was not sure that her repentance would be met in a spirit of forgiveness.

be met in a spirit of forgiveness.

On the eventful fourth of July, she cam On the eventful fourth of July, she came out in her new dress. Lord Henry complimented her upon her elegant appearance; but she was not happy. On their way to the gardens, he talked to her in a manner which she did not comprehend. Perceiving this he spoke more explicitly. The guileless young creature stopped, looked in his face with mournful reproach, and burst into tears. The nobleman took her hand kindly, and said, "My dear, are you an innocent girl?" "I am, I am," replied she, with convulsive sobs. "Oh, what have I ever done, or said, that you should am," replied she, with convulsive sobs. "Oh, what have I ever done, or said, that you should ask me that?" Her words stirred the deep ountains of his better nature. "If you are nocent," said he, "God forbid that I should make you otherwise. But you accepted my invitation and presents so readily that I supposed you understood me." "What could I understand," said she, "except that you intend to make me your wife." Though reared amid the proudest distinctions of rank, he felt no inclination to smile. He blushed and was allest. The heartless conventionalities of life. silent. The heartless conventionalities of life stood rebuked in the presence of affectionate simplicity. He conveyed her to her humble home, and bade her farewell, with a thankful consciousness that he had done no irretrievable injury to her future prospects. The re membrance of her would soon be to him a the recollection of last year's butterflies. With her the wound, was deeper. In her solitary chamber she wept, in bitterness of heart, over chamber she wept, in bitterness of heart, ove her ruined air-castles. And that dress which she had stolen to make an appearance befit ting his bride! Oh! what if she should be ed? And would not the heart of he poor, widowed mother break, if she should ever know that her child was a thief? Alas, her wretched forebodings were too true. The silk was traced to her; she was arrested on her way to the store, and dragged to prison There she refused all nourishment and wer

Increase the control of the control starvation. The kind-hearted old gentleman immediately went to her assistance. He found her lying on the floor of her cell, with her face buried in her hands, sobbing as if her heart would break. He tried to comfort her, but could obtain no answer.

could obtain no answer.

"Leave us alone," said he to the keeper.

"Perhaps she will speak to me if there is none to hear." When they were alone together, he put back the hair from her temples, laid his

man. I will see that thou art paid for the silk." The man readily agreed to withdraw the prosecution, and said he would have dealt ter. So acute is their scent, that a dead fly the prosecution, and said he would have dealt or wasp, or even mosquito, will not lie on the officer for two minutes, before a procession of ants will be seen issuing from some distant corner of the apartment, which drag off the prize bodily to their store-house, to be consumed at their leisure.

The downward path who might easily have been saved."

The good old man then went to the hotel and inquired for Henry Stuart. The servant may always be recognized, by the blotched

spipeared surprised that a plain old quaker should thus intrude upon his ixuruious private cy; but when he heard his errand, he blushed deeply and frankly admitted the truth of the girl's statement. His benevolent visiot to do the opportunity to "bear a testimony," as the Friends say, against the sin and selfishness of profligacy. He did it in such a kind and fatherly manner, that the young man's heart was touched. He excused himself, by saying that he would not have tampered with thegit that he would not have tampered with thegit and the to have bills presented for services which we never asked, or articles we never ordered. The mosquitos never trouble the negroes: I have always esteemed it the basest act of which man is capable." The imprisonment of the poor girl, and the forlorn situation in which she had been found, distressed him greatly. And when Isaac represented that the silk had been stolen for any is sake, that the girl had thereby lost profitable employment, and was obliged to return to her distant home, to avoid the danger of exposure, he took out a fifty dollar note, and offered it to pay her expenses. "Nay," said Isaac, "thou art a very rich man; I see in thy hand a large roll of such notes. She is the daughter of a poor widow, and thou hast been the means of doing her great injury. Give me another."

Lord Henry handed him another fifty dollar note and smiled, as he said "You understand your business well. But you have acted nobly, and I reverence you for it. If you ever visit England, come to see me. I will give you a cordial welcome, and treat you like a nobleman."

"Farewell, friend," replied Isaac, "though much to blame in this affair thou hast behaved nobly. Mayest thou be blessed in domestic life and trifle no more with the feeling effect it. I have been told that a sea captain once lost his life, by suffering the animals to remain in his flesh till the poison could not effect it. I have been told that a sea captain once lost his life, by suffering the animals to remain in his flesh till the

I now be, if it had not been for you?"
When her emotion was somewhat calmed, she told him that she had married a highly respectable man, a Senator of her native State.
Having a call to visit the city, she had again and again passed Friend Hopper's house, looking wistfully at the windows to catch a sight of him; but when she attempted to enter, her courage field.

Mexican Women.

### Pouth's Department.

# Indies.

Letter EXTRA dedicated to the juvenile readers of the Reflec-tor, from the Editor abroad.

Latter EXTRA dedicated to the jumined readers of the Reflective form the Editor abound.

It has occurred to me that the more youthful readers of the Reflector might be both instructed and amused, by some account of those natural productions, which are common in the West India Islands. These, as they probably know already, are often very dissimilar to the developments of nature in lands where seasons change, and where the frost puts almost everything to sleep during several months of the year. Insects, the lowest class of the animal kingdom, which we select as the particular subject of this article, never retire into winter houses, or become torpid from the cold, in this climate. They are always full of life and activity, basing in the warm sun, or revelling in the luxury of a soft atmosphere, during their whole existence, and through every month of the year. Of course, their numbers multiply to a boundless extent.

The any swamm in myriads. On one of

The auts swarm in myriads. On one of The auts swarm in myriads. On one of the roads leading out of Jacmel, in Hayti, my attention was attracted, as I was riding along one morning, by a procession of small, red ants, which was about six or eight inches wide, and so dense, that the reddish line was distinctly visible on the path several rods ahead. This vast procession of little insects we traced in an uninterrupted line for more than half a mile! What was Xerxes' army to that:—There are many varieties of this monitor to slurgeards: some are black, some icc. says of it: Perhaps she will speak to me if there is none to hear." When they were alone together, he put back the hair from her temples, laid his hand kindly on her beautiful head, and said in soothing tones, "My child, consider me as thy father. Tell me all thou hast done. If thou hast taken this silk, let me know all about it. I will do for thee as I.would for adaughter; and I doubt not that I can helf a mile! What was Acrees' army progressing, is said to be excellent. Gen. The purpose of the sund half a mile! What was Xerxes' army progressing, is said to be excellent. Gen. The total this purpose to that!—There are many varieties of this monitor to sluggards: some are black, some brown, and some, half red and half black. Of this latter description, were a rarmy of the state of the state of the state of them. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they found a crevice large enough for their in my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they my trunk. The trunk was closed, but they will be made and thalf black. Of the him, that is done the my trunk. The trunk was c

The good old man then went to the botel and inquired for Henry Stuart. The servant said his lordship had not yet risen. "Tell him may always be recognized, by the blotched and swelled appearance of his face, hands, and enkles. Certainly, every part of the permonent of the chamber. The nobleman appeared surprised that a plain old quaker should thus intrude upon his luxurious privaey; but when he heard his errand, he blushed deeply and frankly admitted the truth of the

"Farewell, friend," replied Isaac, "though much to blame in this affair thou hast behaved nobly. Mayest thou be blessed in domestic life, and trifle no more with the feelings of poor girls; not even with those whom others have betrayed and deserted."

Luckily the girl had sufficient presence of mind to assume a false name when arrested, by which means her true name was kept out of the newspapers. "I did this," said she, "for my poor mother's sake." With the money given by Lord Henry, the silk was paid for, and she was sent home to her mother, well provided with clothing. Her name and place of residence remain to this day a secret with her benefactor.

Several years after the incidents I have related, a lady called at Friend Hopper's house and asked to see him. When he entered the room, he found a handsome dressed young matron, with a blooming boy of five or six years old. She rose to meet him, and her voice choked as she said, "Friend Hopper, do you know me?" He replied that he did not. She fixed her tearful eyes carnestly upon him, and said "you once helped me, when in great distress." But the good missionary of humanity had helped too many in distress to be able to recollect her, without more precise information. With a tremulous voice, she bade her son go into the next room, for a iew minutes; then dropping on her knees, she hid her face in his lap, and sobbed out, "I am the girl that stole the silk. Oh! where should I now be, if it had not been for you?"

When her emotion was somewhat calmed, her life the mountains, in the poison could not effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told that a surgeon is called to effect it. I have been told

Buckra is the term by which the blacks universidesignate white men.

of him; but when she attempted to enter, her courage failed.

"But I go away to-morrow," said she, "and I could not leave the city without once more seeing and thanking him who saved me from ruin." She recalled her little boy, and said to him, "Look at that old gentleman, and remember him well; for he was the best friend your mother ever had." With an earnest invitation that he would visit her happy home, and a fervent "God bless you," she bade her benefactor farewell.

During the progress of the siege of Monterey, there were constant and affecting evitences of the kindness the kexican women and to him, "Look at that old gentleman, and remember him well; for he was the best friend your mother ever had." With an earnest invitation that he would visit her happy home, and a fervent "God bless you," she bade her benefactor farewell. bread and cakes of different kinds, and disbenefactor farewell.

My venerable friend is not aware that I have written this story. I have not published it from any wish to glorify him, but to exert a genial influence on the hearts of others; to do my mite toward teaching society how to cast out the Demon Penalty, by the voice of the Angel Love.—Parlor Annual.

Douth's Department.

bread and cakes of different kinds, and distribute the contents among the officers and stolliers, without the reception of fee or reward for their kindness. And it can be easily imagined that these were highly acceptable donations, inasmuch as many of us at the time were very much reduced in our stock of provisions. There were also many of us, during the siege, and after we had entered the city, placed in different yards in the place, where we fired from the tops of the houses upon the Mexican troops, who were n the Mexican troops, who wer

For the Ohristian Reflector.

Interesting Observations in the West

Here, too, our toils and lassitude were greatly soothed by the tender assiduities of the Mexican females. There were some of the Mexican females. them still remaining in the houses which backed upon these yards, who cheerfully ten dered their services to cook for us, receiving

very few in the Old. Its situation is the most picturesque imaginable, occupying the bottom of a valley containing sixteen hundred square own, and yet they wonder why they are not miles, the whole surrounded by a battlement of revived.

Montague's Indian Lung Syrup.

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, revived. mountains ranging from two to ten thousand feet in height. In the centre of this vast oval basin is a lake or rather a chain of lakes. basin is a lake or rather a chain or mace, through the midst of which the road now miles, on a raised basin is a lake or rather a chain of lakes, through the midst of which the road now passes for about eighteen miles, on a raised causeway, and over which an army will have to feel its way with artillery. The city stands in the north-eastern quarter of the valley, not more than three miles from the mountains, at an elevation of seven thousand four hundred and seventy feet. The plan of the city was laid and the greater portion of its public buildings designed by Cortes. The principal square is the pride of the Mexicans and the admiration of travellers. It has an area of twelve acres—the whole paved with the most beautiful marble, and forming one of the most glorious parade grounds that American soldiers were ever summoned to muneuver or encamp on. But it is the public buildings after all, that form the distinguished characteristic of this majestic and opulent city. The Cathedral fills one whole side of the great square, the Palace another, and the sites of both are memorable and historical, the Cathedral standing on the ground where once stood the great idol temple, and the Palace on the ground of the palace of Montezuma! The latter building is 500 feet long, and contains the public offices, besides the apartments of the President. The Cathedral is of a strik-The latter bulling is soft estimated that the partments of the President. The Cathedral is of a striking Gothic architecture, and after all the country of the president.

\*\*Strike Turnishing Ware Rooms\*\*, 1988.\*\*

\*\*Strike Turnishing Ware Rooms\*\*, 200 COURT STREET.\*\*

\*\*STREET.\*\*

\*\*TREET.\*\*

\*\*TREET.\*

\*\* of the President. The Camerana after all the pressures and plunderings of these latter days, still retains immense wealth. The high altar is covered with plates of silver, interspersed with ornanents of massive gold. This altar is inclosed with a balustrade a hundred feet long, not less precious than the high altar itself. It is composed of an amalgam of gold, silver, and copper, richly flourished and figured. It is said that an offer had been made to purchase it at its weight in silver, giving a half million of dollars besides. Of this balustrade there are not less in the building than ustrade there are not less in the properties and there are of housekeeping, and those COURT STREET.

THE place for all on the ever of housekeeping, and those coursel with on the covery find of KITCHE.

HARDWARE STORE.

HERDWE LINCOLN, Importer of Hardware, 358 (CORNHILL, 6 & 8 BEKATIEN, EXCOURT STREET. 300 feet. Statues, vases, and huge candle-sticks of the precious metals, meet the eye everywhere; and yet it is said that the still

These gentlemen, as the result of extensive observation, in efforts to enforce law, and promote temperance, agreed in saying de-cidedly, that licensing a few for common drinking purposes, would sanction the busi-ness as respectable, would arouse the envy and madness of those not licensed, would exand madness of those not licensed, would excite for them the sympathy of many others, opposed to auch monopoly, would take from philanthropists and magistrates one great motive for restraining and punishing the unlicensed; as this would be only putting more money into the pockets of the few licensed men, who would still continue to supply all that called for drink, and would send their kegs for distribution into other parts of the State, where the open sale was not permitted, and thus enjoy a very extensive, as well as odious monopoly, at the expense of the morals, health, peace, and equal rights, and safety of the community.

Several of them testified, that in their region there would be no difficulty in ending

he agreed with others, that the license of any, and especially of respectable men, for the common sale, could operate only for evil, the could not object to licenses being given to some apothecaries, or others, on whose character reliance might be placed, that they would, as far as possible, avoid selling, except for medicine or the arts.

Mr. Curtis, Chaplain of the State Prison, after alluding to the traffic as a chief cause of crime, riots, needless poverty, and taxa-

of crime, riots, needless poverty, and taxa-tion, thought nothing could be more unhapnon, thought nothing could be more unhappy, and unpromising of public good, than that the broad seal of the city should, in any case, be made to sanction or encourage a business, which should rather co into the lowest hands, and the deepest darkness, where it might not infect the community.

Mr. Moses Williams, who appeared for himself and other retitioners for license, and

himself and other petitioners for license, said, he had had the experience of forty years' very extensive traffic in these liquors, and his father of twenty years before him. He father of twenty years before him. He deemed it an honorable and Christian busideemed it an honorable and Christian business, and wished the protection of law.—
Wine, he said, had been sanctioned as good, by the Saviour, at his first miracle and last supper, and even by the good Samaritan, and by leading benefactors, from that time down to the present. He, and others of capital, situated like him in relation to the traffic, had the knowledge and the means for furnishing the community with liquors that were good—not adulterated. Apothecaries might not do, this, and the lives of many might in consequence be shortened. Extended to the said were always injurious. Abmight in consequence be shortened. Extremes, he said, were always injurious. Abstinence, as well as excess, would produce nervousness; cold, as well as heat, makes blisters. It was not to be forgotten, moreover, by those set to act for the public good, that much of the wealth of Boston resulted from the manufacture and traffic in these list.

so versed in sophistry. Verity, he has earned the reputation of commander-in-chief of ed the reputation of commander-in-chief of the New England army of drunkards.

But when he dies, will the children and wid-ows of this army, strew flowers over his owest surrecyman prices. grave, or chant a requiem to his memory?

A PRACTICAL TRUCGUT,—Congregations and the source of their pastor, and they wish he were dismissed, for they are cold and frozen under his preaching; but the difficulty may not be in the preacher—it may be in them, as well as do their preaching. Such would chill to death under a ministry ever so flaming.

They have probably never offered a single prayer that the truth preached to them may that the truth preached to them may be in them as the process of the property of the province of the preacher—it may be in them as the process of them, as well as do their preaching. Such would chill to death under a ministry ever so flaming.

They have probably never offered a single prayer that the truth preached to them may

### Advertisements.

### New Music Book. FOR SARRATH SCHOOLS.

everywhere; and yet it is said that the still more precious portion of the treasure is hidden from the popular eye. Such is a brief description of the city of Mexico.'

The License Question.

At the final hearing on this subject, had before the Mayor and Aldermen, May 7th:

Mr. Stanton urged that licensing a few to sell intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, would not tend to diminish, but rather to increase the number selling against law, and the difficulties of restraining them. This opinion, be said, was abundantly sustained by facts in other counties, and by the testimony of

he said, was abundantly sustained by finets in other counties, and by the testimony of distinguished business men, who had no personal interest in the policy of Boston, and could speak without partiality.

He then introduced the Hon. Seth Sprague, Jr., of Plymouth county, Mr. Williams, District Attorney of Bristol county, Judge Leland, of Norfolk county, Mr. Huntington, of Salem, late District Attorney, Mr. Crosby, a Justice of the Police Court for the city of Lowell, and the Hon. S. Hoar, of Concord.

These gentlemen, as the result of exten-

Orders promptly attende Troy, March 1, 1847.	d to at home or abroad. JOHN SAY
REF	ERENCES.
F. P. Baker, J. D. Green, P. D. Tillinghast, E. Cleminshaw,	Troy.
R. L. Allen, M. D. J. M. Addrews, Co R. Patterson, Arch J. Benedict, N. Coleman,	nns.,

Several of them testified, that in their region there would be no difficulty in ending the business with the degraded and more common dealers, if they were not sustained by the example of the rich and respectable, so called—and that anything which should indicate that in the opinion of wise men, the common traffic, to any extent, was a public good, must have a pernicious influence on the general feeling and habits of the community.

The Hon. Mr. Hoar said that great deference was felt for the opinions of city officers, and that their decision, in a matter of this kind, would have an important bearing on county commissioners, magistrates, juries, and all classes throughout the State. While he agreed with others, that the license of any, he agreed with others, the agreed with the unit imported new patterns in the above line, which is case in the above line, which is the agreed with chear of the agreed with chear of the agreed with chear of the agreed with the imported new patterns in the above line, which is the patterns in

### Farm Implement AND SEED WAREHOUSE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. DAVID PROUTY & CO.,

TOS. 19, 20 & 22 North Market and 19 Clinton Ste.,

Boston, offer to the public a complete and extensive
assortment of GARURA, FILEL, GRASS AND FLOWER
SIRED, feeling assured they can put confidence in them,
having had them raised by experienced grower expressly
for ourselves, and can warrant them Good and True to
heir name. Those favoring us with their orders, may to
hyuno their being promptly and faithfully attended to. A
fiberal discont made to dealers. The following are a few
of the most important, viz:—

PEAS.

from the manufacture and traffic in these liquors.

Let all the forces of alcohol be at once mustered under a leader so experienced and fixed by the first specific specified and some specified and some specified and specified and specified specified and specified specified and specified specified and specified spec

FLOWER SEEDS.

west mirroryman prices.

AGRICULTUBAL AND GARDENING BOOKS. AUMINICALI URAL AND GARDENING BOOKS.

Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America. Thessna's Fruit Columin. New England Fruit Book. Alley's
American Agriculture. Boral Evonomy. American Hard
Book. Brighesma's Fruit of Unide. Busis's American
Flower Garden, Directory, &c.
Betteen's American Fourvere's Companion.

OR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA,
CATARRI, AND EVERY SPECIES OF LUNG AND
THE FLUID EXTRACT OF ROOTS AND BARKS.

THE PLUID ENTRACT OF ROOTS AND BARKS.

1. THE public may be assured that the above Syrup in ready wine-aperal reputation; for being in above severy instances, an englable cure for the smary diseases of the throat and longs which are so common to our changed climate. It is now above six years since the original recipe came into the hands of the properieer; charge which time, he has manufactured the Syrup at the request of those that were nequinited with its beaking properies; but never before, has be offered it to the public; and he does it now, only at the carnest noticitations of its unnerous friends, who are ready and willing to testify in its merits, and to the benefits they have received from its use.

The character and operation of the Syrup is perfectly simple, commencing almost instantly to soothe the inflammation of the diseased parts, bosconing the phless naso matter upon the Lange, thereby rendering expectoration areas and frequent; so that in about time, the diseased parts are returned to their usual degree of health and actions.

Manufactured by SIMEON MONTAGUE.

Certificates from nunerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Evekth, No. 12, Railrand Black, Lieucola attention of the Surgery of the Certificates from nunerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Evekth, No. 12, Railrand Black, Lieucola attention of the Surgery of the Certificates from nunerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Evekth, No. 12, Railrand Black, Lieucola attention of the Surgery of the Certificates from nunerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Evekth, No. 12, Railrand Black, Lieucola attention of the Surgery of the Certificates from nunerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Evekth, No. 12, Railrand Black, Lieucola attention of the Surgery of the Certificates from nunerous individuals can be seen at the store of Blackmer & Evekth, No. 12, Railrand Black, Lieucola attention of the Surgery of the Certificates from nunerous individuals can be se

### LABORATORY, NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET.

SEVEN DOORS FROM KILDY STREET, BOSTON. B. O. & G. C. Wilson,

WHOLESALE Dealers in Botanic Medicines, Shaker Herbs, Extracts, Essential Oils, Thomsonian Com-pounds, Medical Books, Syringes, Druggist's Glass Ware, pounds, Medical Books, Syringes, Druggas's titus ware, &c.

The utmost care is taken in the selection of simple arti-cles, and in the preparation of compounds.

Dealers in the above medicines are invited to call and examine this stock. Orders from distant sections of the country, promptly and faithfully attended to.

6—1y

### Dentistry.

MONS. A. CASADAVANT. FRENCH DENTIST.

(Office, Trumont Temple, opposite Trumont House,)

HAS the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen
of Boston, that he has arrived in this city, and has
established himself permanently in Boston, for the purpose
of practising all necessary operations on the teeth, in such a
mannor as to give perfect antisfaction, or no charges.
As Mone. C. manufactures his own teeth, with artificial
gums, from one to a whole set, by the atmospheric pressure, he
is enabled to supply natural deficiencies, that cannot be
detected by the closest observer, with which the patient can
writeshate, and manicant nearly as well as with the natural
ones, which is not generally the case.

He hopes, from his long experience, both in Europe and
this country, to merit the patronage of the pablic. References given, if required.

### Spinal Institution. FOR THE TREATMENT OF Diseased and Deformed Spines,

LAMENESS IN GENERAL.

LAMENESS IN GENERAL.

THERE IS NO PRACTITIONER IN THIS COUNT.

THERE IS NO PRACTITIONER IN THIS COUNT.

THE We has had as great an amount of experience with the precision branch of the healing art, as DR. HEWETT—ow whose clotte have been crowned with such mives ascere, because of discusses exclusively, and the results of tweety-two years' experience warrant this assertion. He has published a pamphet and circulars, (which he will send to any one requesting the same by letter, postage paid,) containing over 1000 certificates from the most respectable individuals, or remarkable cures of discussed and deformed spines, hip discusses, exist in effections, diseased knews, serolihous affection of the joints, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or its officient of the points, or white swellings, paralytic complaints, nearingin, or white swellings, paralytic complaints rais. It is the opinion of Dr. H. that the system as practiced in the Institutions for Hydropathic treatment in this country cannot outlive three years.

TO THOSE WHO CANNOT PLACE THEM.
SELYES under his immediate superintendance, but wish on apply his medicines at home, he would say, that every particular relating to their complaint must be accurately furnished. Dr. H.'s dependence on utilimate success is found of the superintendance, and with other complaint must be accurately furnished. Dr. H.'s dependence on utilimate success is found of the superintendance on the superintendance of the

er on treating meanes personally. The mis been induced, from the great number of his posterate, to take the large and commodious boase adjoining his own, where they can be accommodated with good rooms and board at low prices. All kinds of Medicines used in his practice, including Spisal, Rheumatic, Nerve and Bose Liminests, are for male at his Rooms, No. 14 Summer street, Rosson, Ms., Dr. H.'s dependence in performing his curves is on external and internal applications.

P. S. Any parson doubting the authenticity of the Cartificates, can satisfy themselves by addressing the signers of them—and any one withing the certificates, can procure them by addressing Dr. H.-s. post paid, or sending to his rooms. Persons wishing to consult Dr. H. will please call between the hours of S, A. M. and S, P. M.

N. B. Dr. H. makes no charge for consultation, and his hem by angressing and consult Dr. H. will please can promis. Person wiching to consult Dr. H. will please can between the hours of 8, A. M. and 3, P. M. N. B. Dr. H. makes no charge for consultation, and his fees for each visit will never exceed \$1. People in low circumstances, from 50 to 75 cts.; and those who are una-

circumstances, from 10 to 10 t

### Tilden & Gane, BOOK-BINDERS, Over B. B. Mussey's Book-store.)

NO. 31 CORNHILL, B. F. TILDER.

Boston.

B. A. GARE.

(55 Particular attention paid to binding old books, music, pamphtes, &c.—Blank Books ruled and bound of any pattern, equal to any thing done in the city.

Snow & Lombard, SHIP CHANDLERS, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, NO. 83 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Opposite Connescial Whatt,
BOSTON.

ISBARE LONBARD, Jr.
Le the Gang at ZERAS SNOW, Paints, Oils and Naval Stores; Cortage by the Gang and Retail; Warranted Anchors and Chain Cubies.

Morse & Hooper, MASUPACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BANK, STORE, SAFE AND HOUSE LOCKS, LATCHES, BRASS AND IRON HANDLES, Cesspools, Padlocks, Glass and Wood Knobs, &c.

KROUN, REC.
63 BLACKSTORE STREET,
BOSTON.
49-60

Britannia and Argentina Works. NO. 23 DEAN ST., ALBANY.

CHELDON & FELTMAN have taken the BRITAN-IN NIA AND ABGENTINA WORKS formerly own-ed by Vone & Co. They will continue to make the same variety of Wares as made by Vone & Co. Their unumfactory and sales room is in the large store, No. 23 Dans street. Among the maneroom surface made by them, reet. Among the numerous articles much ich they offer to the trade on the most

### Ten Reasons for Using Whitwell's Temperance Bitters.

rall, or direct their communications to EDWARD HARPER, whose Warehouse is at 96 Court street, opposite the head of Suithury street, and near Bowdoin Square.

27—1y

Wilson's Thomsonian and Botanic

Wilson's Thomsonian and Botanic

merated above.

10. Became being sold in gint bottles at the low price of 25 cts. each, or \$2,00 per dozen, it is within the reach of those possessing the smallest means. All who use it, will find that it will secure to them those great blessings, if all veit and symmours. Sold as below.

(37) Dealers will find it for their interest to purchase directly from the proprietor.

### WHITWELL'S DETERGENT BITTERS, papeza, price 124 cents each—\$1,00 per doses. \$35 TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

By picchasing a rapply of this papake article, you not only make a predicable investment of your money, but grainfully by wishes of your numerous continuers. They will sail trapidly, being known all over the New England States.

Sold as teleow.

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For cure of Rheumatism, Speains, Cramp, Siffness of Neck and Joints, &c. The best article you can possibly make use of as a rousely for the above. See that every hottle has the signature of J. P. Whitwell on the outside wrapper, before you purchase. All others are worthloss. Price 25 cents a bottle. WHITWELL'S AROMATIC SNUFF,

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